The Evening Times.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 17. HAMILTON, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1874. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE DAILY TIMES

IS PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, at the Office, corner of Hughson and King streets, by the proprietors,

C. E. STEWART & CO.

TERMS:—$6.00 per annum, in advance. 12½ Cents, payable weekly to the Carriers.

ADVERTISING RATES:

	Cents.
Six lines and under, first insertion	50
Each subsequent insertion	12½
Over six lines, first insertion, per line	8
Each subsequent insertion, per line	2

☞ Advertisements without written instructions will be inserted till ordered out, and charged accordingly.

Favorable arrangements made with parties advertising by the year.

Professional Cards.

MACKELCAN, GIBSON & BELL
Have Removed
to their New Office on the west side of James Street, opposite the Gore, over the Montreal Telegraph Office.
F. MACKELCAN. J. M. GIBSON. WM. BELL.
Hamilton, Oct. 16, 1872. 87-1y

MR. R. N. LAW, ATTORNEY, Notary Public, &c. Old City Hotel Buildings, James Street, Hamilton.
Hamilton, Jan. 18, 1873. 13-tf

LAZIER & WHITE.
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c. OFFICE—42 Lister's Block, James Street, City.
S. F. LAZIER, M. A., LL. B. | J. WHITE, Jr., M. A.
N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate Security.
Hamilton, August 21, 1872. 63-tf

E. R. GAGE,
LAW, CHANCERY AND CONVEYANCING OFFICE, 56 John street, Hamilton. Notary Public, &c., &c.
Hamilton, March 26, 1872. 121-1y

CHISHOLM & LAIDLAW.
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers Notaries, &c., &c.
Office 20 James Street North, opposite the City Hall.
Office hours from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Money always on hand to loan.
D. B. CHISHOLM. | WM. LAIDLAW.
Hamilton, Sept 25, 1873. 215-tf

DR. A. M. ROSEBRUGH, (117) Church Street, Toronto, may be consulted at the office of Dr. J. W. ROSEBRUGH, upper James Street, Hamilton, on Saturday, the 27th Sept. (for one day only), and subsequently on the last Saturday of every month.
Hamilton, Jan. 1, 1873. 26-tf

DR. STRANGE, 37 SOUTH James Street. Office hours, 8 to 9 a.m., 2 to 3 p.m., and 7 to 8 p.m.
Hamilton, July 30, 1873. 177-tf

DR. L. F. CRAWFORD, HOMŒOPATHIC Physician, Surgeon, &c. ☞ Office and Residence, Corner John and Rebecca Streets.
Hamilton, July 17, 1872. 165-tf

H. E. SHEPHERD, M.D., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office —30 [illegible] Street. ☞ Office hours, 8 a.m. to 10, and 4 p.m. to 6. Diseases of Women and Children specially attended to.
Hamilton, June 26, 1873. 149-1y

E. G. KITTSON, M. D., C. M., Physician, Surgeon, &c.—Office No. 1 Mary Street, corner King.
Hamilton, July 7, 1873. 153-1y

CHARLES F. A. LOCKE, M. D., C. M. Office and Residence—Corner Bay and Market Streets.
Hamilton, Nov. 11, 1872. 265-1y

DR. J. CROOKER, (72 JAMES Street South, M. D., Victoria College; M. R. C. S. Eng.; L. R. C. P., Edin. Patients with diseases of the eyes admitted on Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Hamilton, Oct. 22, 1873. 253-1y

JAMES BASTEDO, SURGEON-DENTIST, Office No. 24 King Street West, nearly opposite the Bank of Montreal, Hamilton, Ontario. Residence, 73 Bay Street South, where appointments can be made.
Hamilton, June 28, 1871. 4106-1y

S. J. SOVEREIGN, SURGEON DENTIST, 80½ King Street West, Hamilton. Upper or lower set, in Rubber, $12. Teeth extracted for 25cts.
M. D. CROOKER, Manager of Mechanical Department.
Hamilton March 18, 1873. 114-1y

E. THOMAS, SURGEON DENTIST, has REMOVED TO No. 4½ King street East, Hamilton, Ont ☞ Entrance between the Drug Stores of Messrs. T. Bickle & Son, and Lyman Moore & Brierly.
Hamilton, Nov. 19, 1870. -1

DENTISTRY.—MR. FILGIANO Dentist, has removed to his new office, over [illegible] Book Store, corner of King and Hughson Streets.
Hamilton, May 30, 1873. 126-tf

ROBERT OSBORNE, WATCHMAKER, Jeweller and Silversmith, Time-keeper to the Great Western Railway Company. Jewellery in great variety. Gold and Silver Watches. Repairing in all its branches. Engraving Neatly executed.
King street Gore Hamilton Ontario. 105-1y

DAVID C. O'KEEFE, PROVINCIAL Land Surveyor and County Engineer. Office over Morgan's Flour and Feed Store, John street, between King and Main.
Hamilton, Jan. 6 1869.

F. H. LYNCH STAUNTON, Civil Engineer, Provincial Land Surveyor and Deputy Surveyor of Dominion Lands. Office: north side of Main street, between Hughson and James.
Hamilton, April 18th, 1872. 96-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—ABOUT $20,000 on Mortgages on improved Farms or good productive city property at a reduced interest. Apply to
WALTER R. MACDONALD,
Barrister, &c.,
James St., opposite the Fountain, Hamilton.
Hamilton, 1872. 1-tf

MARRIAGE LICENSES ARE ISSUED from the County Registry Office, Prince's Square.
Hamilton, Oct. 22, 1869. 250-1y

HARVEY, STUART & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Hamilton, Ontario.
Nov. 11 1869. 266-1y

L. C. CHILMAN, MANUFACTURER of Biscuits, Confectionery, Crackers and Cigars, King street, Hamilton, Ontario.
February 17, 1873. 40 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY—Fire and Life. Capital, two million pounds sterling. Reserve Fund, one and a half million. Head Office: Liverpool and London. Fire risks taken in town and country. Short-dated produce risks and life policies issued on the most favorable terms.
GEO. A. YOUNG, Agent for Hamilton.
Hamilton, Feb. 28th, 1870. 445-1y

MASON & GUNN, ACCOUNTANTS, Estate, Insurance and General Agents, Office: 10 James Street South, over Express Office.
J. J. MASON, Official Assignee, Secretary Canada Branch National Life Insurance Co., U.S.A. | R. L. GUNN, Late Statistical Clerk Audit Office, G.W.R. Hamilton.
Hamilton, Jan. 22, 1873. 82

ALEX. DAVIDSON, OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, Accountant and Insurance Agent. Office, No 1 King street West, (Mr Findlay's late Office.
Hamilton, Jan. 10, 1873. 8-tf

A. H. HILLS, ARCHITECT AND Civil Engineer. Office, No. 46 Charles street. Designs made for all classes of buildings. Valuations of work made. Drawings and applications made for Trade Marks and Patents of Invention.
Hamilton, Jan. 1, 1870. 1-1y

SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY, No. 24 King Street West, Hamilton, under the patronage of the Great Western Railway. ☞ Special inducements to offer. Send for circular.
W. GIVIN, Box 303.
Hamilton, May 21, 1873. 119-1y

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address,
[illegible] G. STINSON & Co., Portland Maine

NICKEL PLATING.—THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform manufacturers that he is now prepared to do Nickel Plating on all kinds of metal. Gold and silver plating in all its branches.
R. CROCKETT,
No. 6, Macnab Street North, Hamilton, Ont.
December, 17, 1872. 290-tf

T. H. FAIRCHILD'
RESTAURANT, NO. 4 KING ST. west, is now the most complete in the city, and in connection therewith is a Large and Commodious Ladies' Dining Room, with a private entrance from King Street. Oysters, together with all that is in season served in every style of the culinary art. Special attention paid to banquets, suppers, luncheons, &c.
Hamilton, Feb. 20, 1873. 42-1y

T. C. BROWNJOHN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR and Civil Engineer. Office Merrick Street next to Royal Hotel.
Hamilton, March 12, 1873. 61-1y

H. STEPHENS.
ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, &c.
SPECIAL ATTENTION devoted to the auditing of public accounts, adjustment of partnership interests, and the winding up of estates.
References:—Hon. Isaac Buchanan, Adam Brown, James Turner, Plummer Dewar, James Bancroft, C. B. Murray, and James Watson, Esqs.
OFFICE:—67 James Street North, (Royal Hotel Block).
Hamilton, Nov 11, 1872. 261-6m

T. G. SPICKETT.
GENERAL AGENT, ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR,
COLLECTOR, &c.
BOOKS POSTED AND ARRANGED at times to suit employers either daily, weekly, monthly or quarterly.
15 KING STREET WEST.
Hamilton, Ont.
Next door to the Bank of Montreal.
Hamilton Jan 2, 1873. 2-1y

GOOD AND CHEAP BOOT & SHOES.

CALDERWOOD & YOUNGE,

(Successors to P. W. Dayfoot & Co.)

WISH TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY WILL OPEN THEIR STORE on SATURDAY, the 17th inst., when the public are invited to call and examine their

VERY LARGE STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES,

WHICH THEY WILL OFFER AT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

They have made large additions to the former stock, particularly in the Finer Lines!

FINE GOODS A SPECIALTY.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED.

☞ Give us a Call. No trouble to Show Goods. ☜

REMEMBER THE OLD STAND—52 KING STREET EAST.

Hamilton, Jan. 16, 1874. 13-tf

TO GENTLEMEN!

A. MURRAY & CO.

Have on hand the very best and Newest Makes of

Shirts and Collars,	Ties and Handkerchiefs,
Gloves and Hosiery,	Drawers and Undershirts

Braces and Umbrellas.

AND EVERY OTHER ARTICLE OF GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS!

Shirts made to order, and a perfect fit warranted.

King Street, Hamilton, Jan. 9, 187.

SILKS - - - - SILKS - - - - SILKS.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST LOT

Stripe Silks, Colored Silks and Black Silks

Ever offered for Sale in Hamilton.

JAMES ROBERTSON,
20 King Street West.

Hamilton, Dec. 1, 1873. 240-tf

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

$50,000 WORTH DRY GOODS $50,000

MILLINERY AND MANTLES!

AT COST PRICE.

Prior to Extensive Alterations on Premises, the Subscribers will offer the Whole of their Splendid Stock of

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY & MANTLES AT COST PRICE.

The character of this Stock is so well and favorably known, that it would be superfluous to describe it in this announcement, comprising as it does the FINEST ASSORTMENT OF IMPORTED GOODS IN THE CITY.

This GREAT SALE will commence on TUESDAY, Dec. 30th, and continue until our stock is sufficiently reduced to allow us to proceed with projected improvements to our premises.

☞ CALL EARLY AND SECURE SOME OF THESE GREAT BARGAINS. ☜

J. F. EGAN & BROTHERS,
No. 12 James Street.

HAMILTON, Dec. 29, 1873.

"THE CHEAP STORE!"

(Established 1858.)

THOS. FOWKES'

DRY GOODS STORE.

NO. 11 KING WILLIAM STREET, NEAR JAMES STREET, HAMILTON.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO YOU!

HAMILTON, Dec. 31, 1873. 241

THE BEST FURNITURE

IN THE MARKET

Going at Panic Prices.

JACOB ZINGSHEIM TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY OF INFORMING the public, that he has an immense stock of Walnut and other Furniture in the Market, and that he is determined to clear it off before New Years, if selling at the lowest remunerative prices will do it. He is offering extraordinary BARGAINS and would call especial attention to some

Unique Christmas Presents,

Just imported. His stock of Furniture comprises, Drawing-room and Bedroom Sets, Walnut Tables, Chairs, Dressing Tables, Bureaus, Chiffoniers, marble Top Tables, Washstands, Card Tables, Hall Stands, Vase Stands, Willow Ware, etc., etc., to which inspection is solicited.

Special Inducements Offered to the Public.

CALL IN. REMEMBER 160 KING STREET WEST.

Hamilton, Dec. 13, 1873. 282-tf

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

Just Received, direct from England, a Case of Ladies' and Gents' Gold Rings set in Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls, Amethysts, and other Precious Stones, affording an excellent choice for a Christmas or New Year's Gift.

JOSEPH TAYLOR,

Watchmaker and Jeweller, No. 56 James St., near the Post Office.

FINE COLORED GOLD SUITS, BROOCHES, EAR-RINGS AND Bracelets, Bright Gold Suits, Lockets, Pendants, Bright and Colored Gold, Fine Gold Watches, Silver Watches, in all the leading makes; Fine Gold Rings, Diamond Rings, Ladies' Gem Rings, Keeper Rings, Wedding Rings, Gent's Signet Rings, Gold Studs, Gold Cuff Buttons, Gold and Silver Alberts, Gold Opera Chains, Ladies Long Chains and Necklets; Also, Just Received, a Splendid Assortment of FRENCH CLOCKS, and all other kinds of Clocks in great variety.

Remember No. 56 James Street, near the Post Office.

Hamilton, Dec. 24, 1873. 273-[illegible]

"THE RIGHT HOUSE"

People very generally say is "The Cheapest Shop in Hamilton!"

IN ORDER THAT THIS MAXIM MAY CONTINUE TO HOLD good for the future, the proprietor has LEFT HAMILTON TO-DAY FOR EUROPE, to purchase his SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK OF DRY GOODS, Millinery and Mantle Goods, Carpets and General House Furnishings,—in almost every line. Meanwhile, to run off his present Stock before the New Goods arrive, he has been [illegible] marking down his already extra cheap goods to such low prices as must suit almost every person.

☞ COME AND SEE ☜

His Horrocks's White COTTONS—at 10 cents;
His FLANNELS—at 25 cents;
His GREY COTTONS—at 5 cents;
His Fast Madder PRINTS—at 12½ cents;
His MANTLES, CARPETS, MILLINERY,

And numberless other kinds of Goods, which are far below the prices usually charged by retail houses.

The best makes of KID GLOVES, SILKS by the dress, and CARPETS sold at wholesale prices.

THOMAS C. WATKINS.

Hamilton, Jan. 16, 1874. 4th-1y

BLACK VELVETEENS!

VELVETEENS in all colors

AT

P. B. BARNARD'S.

NEW DRESS GOODS—AT 25, 30 & 35 CENTS.

WHITE CLOUDS—NEW MAKES.

36 King Street West, Hamilton.

Hamilton, Jan. 13, 1874.

GO TO

BRETHOUR & HOWDEN'S

SPECIAL CLEARING SALE

OF

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

Great BARGAINS to be had!

☞ 9 KING WILLIAM STREET, 9 ☜

Three Doors from corner James.

Hamilton, Jan. 12, 1874. 9-1m

YOUR ATTENTION IS CALLED to that perfection of Household Soap, known to the Public as

W. H. JUDD & BROS.' FAMILY WASHING SOAP.

It is made by steam out of the finest species of materials by the most perfect system of manufacture. The alkalies and greases are so well proportioned that they make a perfectly neutral soap, which will not injure the finest fabric, yet, at the same time, it will lather easy and free, giving satisfaction to all who use it.

Hamilton. July 15, 1873. 164-6m

"THE QUEEN'S HOTEL!"

(Patterson's Block, opposite New Masonic Hall, James Street.)

CHOICEST WINES, LIQUORS, and Cigars always in stock. Particular attention paid to customers. Oysters served in all styles, and meals prepared on the shortest notice.

D. BUNYAN,
Agent.

Hamilton, Nov. 21, 1872. 273-3m

1873— 1873—

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

ASSURERS NOW JOINING the Canada Life Assurance Company are entitled to

Two Years' Share of Profits

at the division next year.

At its last division the Company gave its Policy-holders a rate of

PROFIT BONUS,

such as it is believed has not been exceeded by any Company, and its continued prosperity since then warranting the expectation that the profits will again be of a most

☞ Satisfactory and Valuable Character,

Assurers are invited to

SHARE IN THE ADVANTAGES

which can now be obtained.

A. G. RAMSAY,
Managing Director.
R. HILLS,
Assistant Secretary.

Hamilton, January 5th, 1874.

KING STREET,

PRACTICAL
WATCH-MAKER
AND
MANUFACTURING
JEWELLER.
Established . . 1857.
[illegible] OLD JEWELLERY
AND SILVER WORK
Made to Order.
Watch Repairing
a specialty.
All kinds of Watches repaired with care and promptitude.
CLOCK WORK
attended to with equal care.
REPAIRING
DEPARTMENT
is now replete with all kinds of the
BEST MATERIAL.
☞ Prices moderate.

W. F. McMAHON.

NEW GOODS.

RICH
Gold Jewellery!
Gold Bracelets
Gold Lockets!
Gold Necklets!
Gold Rings!
Gold Suites!
Gold Chains!
Gold Studs!
Gold Watches!
Gold Emblem Pins!
Colorado Diamond Goods.
Card Cases!
Bouquet-holders!
Fine Clocks!
Glass Shades!
Masonic Aprons!
Gold and Cheap Spectacles!

Opposite the W. F. College,
HAMILTON, ONT.

Hamilton, Oct. 2 1873.

CO-OPERATIVE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

Corner Macnab and Merick Streets,
Up-Stairs.

FIRST-CLASS STOCK OF Tweeds, Cloths, etc., on hand. The best hands employed, and garments cut in the very latest fashion. Mechanics will find it to their interest to patronize this establishment. A good fit guaranteed.

SAMUEL C. LANE, Manager.
ED. ANDERSON,
JAS. DUNLOP.

Hamilton, Nov. 28, 187 280-3m

JOHN JONES,

162 MACNAB STREET NORTH,

VARNISHER AND RENEWER of old furniture equal to new. Furniture available for use five hours after renewed by Mr. Jones' process. Particular attention paid to office furniture.

Hamilton, Jan. 2, 1874. 1-1m

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned until SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following

Artificers' Work.

To be executed in a private Dwelling House, to be erected on Main Street East, for WILLIAM P. MOORE Esq., namely:—

Carpenters' and Joiners' Work.
Painting and Glazing.
Plumbing and Gas-fitting.
Galvanized Iron Work.

Plans and Specifications on view at the office of

WINDEYER & SAVAGE,
Architects, 14 Merrick Street.

Hamilton, Jan. 14, 1874. 11-6t

CHEAP WOOD!

A LARGE LOT OF

FIRST-CLASS No. 2 WOOD,

at a great

REDUCTION IN PRICES!

H. BARNARD,

Corner Hughson and Cannon Streets.

Hamilton, Jan. 14 1874.

THE YOUNG LADIES' JOURNAL

FOR FEBRUARY,

Is now to hand, and in this month's part is introduced a New, Beautiful, and highly useful feature in

BERLIN WOOL-WORK DESIGNS

Other MAGAZINES are now being daily received FOR FEBRURY.

School Books,
Sabbath School Books,
Annuals for 1874.

☞ We are now receiving a portion of our Spring Stock of Paper Hangings.

Twenty Bales are now in, and we have advices of arrival of a large consignment, ex S. S. Prussian.

American Decorations and Stamped Gold Paper now in Stock

At EASTWOOD'S.

Hamilton, Jan. 13, 1874.

New Braids and Chignons,

GOAT HAIR,

BRAIDS AND SWITCHES, INFANTS' Robes and Cloaks, Clouds and Breakfast Shawls; Beautiful New Castilian Hats and Plumes, in every style, at 73 James Street.

MRS. COUSANDIER'S.

Hamilton, Dec. 23, 1873. 300-4

TO THE LADIES.

MRS. DYON

HAS RECEIVED A SELECT LOT of REAL HAIR, which she is prepared to make up in styles and prices to suit purchasers—at her Residence, 12 Park Street, between King and Main.

Hamilton, Dec. 18, 1873. 271-tf

McEWAN'S

FINNAN HADDIES!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Over One Ton of the above Celebrated Haddies in Stock, and regularly arriving.

Also, a small consignment of GLASGOW PEASE BROSE MEAL.

N. B.—The ONLY Place where McEwan's Finnan Haddies can be obtained WHOLESALE is at

THE CENTRAL GROCERY,

And Finnan Haddie Depot.

ANGUS SUTHERLAND.

54 King Street West, Hamilton. 4-tf

NOTICE!

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

THE ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

VICTORIA MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF CANADA, will be held on

Tuesday, 27th day of Jan., inst.

At two o'clock in the afternoon,

AT THE OFFICE OF THE COMPANY in the city of Hamilton, for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report, and electing Directors for the ensuing year.

By order.

W. D. BOOKER, Sec.

Hamilton, Jan. 8, 1874. 8-td

STEAM HAMMERS.

ENGINES AND BOILERS

constantly on hand, ready for shipping, at

MORISON & CLARK'S,

opposite G. W. R. Freight Depot.

Hamilton, Jan. 16, 1874. 14 2m

To the Electors of the City of Hamilton:

GENTLEMEN:

PARLIAMENT HAVING BEEN dissolved, an appeal to the country becomes necessary. I have been selected by the Reform Convention as one of the parties to contest this city, at the coming election, in the interest of the Liberal party. I therefore offer myself as a candidate and solicit your active and hearty support.

I believe the Government have acted wisely in dissolving the late Parliament, and giving the country an opportunity of selecting the best men available for the House of Commons—uninfluenced by the money-bags of Sir Hugh Allan, to which so many of the last members were indebted for their seats.

The policy of the Government, as contained in the address of the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie to his constituents, I heartily endorse, and should I be returned as one of your members, I will give the Government an honest and hearty support so long as it continues to administer the affairs of our New Dominion on the principles laid down by him.

I am in favor of the trial of elections by Judges; an election law so stringent as will make bribery or intimidation impossible; simultaneous polling; income franchise; vote by ballot; the abolition of the real estate qualification for members, and of all measures that will tend to make Parliament the true representative of the people, and prevent it from being corruptly influenced by the Executive.

I will advocate continuing on the Statute Book our present Insolvent law, believing, as I do, that it contains all necessary machinery, if properly put into operation, for winding up Insolvent estates to the satisfaction of all concerned.

I am in favor of the enlargement of all the canals at the *same time*, and of the building of a new one through Canadian territory at Sault Ste. Marie, so that we may not be dependent on our American neighbors for ready access to Lake Superior and the North-west at all times during the season of navigation.

I believe the building of the Pacific Railway, or as much of it as will give us ready access to British Columbia at the earliest possible moment, is of vast importance to the trade of the Dominion.

The growing importance of the manufacturing interests of this country is such as to call from the Government a careful remodelling of the tariff, so as to give such protection to our native industries as will enable them to compete successfully with the cheaper labor of foreign markets. When attending the annual meeting of the Dominion Board of Trade held in Ottawa, in January last, as a delegate from and President of the Hamilton Board of Trade, I supported and voted for a twenty per cent tariff. I am still of opinion that in order to induce capitalists to invest their means in manufacturing enterprises in this country, a tariff to that extent, at least, should be introduced by the Government, and made the law of the Dominion. The firm of which I am a member have considerable means invested in manufacturing enterprises. The business in which we are engaged is most intimately connected with various industries requiring protection. It is not only, therefore, my interest, but I hold it to be a sound principle in political economy, to build up in various sections of Canada large manufacturing centres, and thus create a home market for the produce of the farm.

Soliciting for Mr. Irving and myself, as the candidates for Hamilton in the Ministerial interest, your vote and influence,

I remain, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
A. T. WOOD.

Hamilton, Jan. 10, 1874. 8

To the Electors of the City of Hamilton:

GENTLEMEN:

THE HONOUR OF APPEARING before you as one of the Ministerial candidates to represent you in Parliament, in conjunction with a gentleman of high commercial standing, at the approaching election, has been conferred upon me by a great number of my fellow citizens.

The collapse of the late Ministry was caused by the conduct of the Minister of Justice, in the bestowal of the Pacific Railway Charter, and by the means used to secure Parliamentary support. This has placed the Government of the country in the hands of Mr. Alexander Mackenzie, who, under sanction of the Governor-General, has appealed to the country to return a new House, free from the taint of corruption.

On this occasion all men of high principle may well unite to mark their disapprobation of a course which even yet, in some quarters, seems to secure some justification.

The pride we feel in the control of half a Continent will be sadly humbled before the world if the country does not rid itself of responsibility for the sad scandals which have polluted its name. This it can do only by supporting the men who exposed them. Canada, at this moment, throughout Great Britain and Ireland is a household word—it is the land of Promise.

Our attempt to cleanse our too notorious sins has been declared to be proof that the elements necessary to form a Nation are contained among us. But the prediction will not be fulfilled if the voice of the people is not distinct and startling.

In my opinion, Canadians are too sound and too honest to deal with these issues otherwise than in favor of that Ministry who have recently succeeded to office.

To the first Reform Ministry which has taken office since the Confederation of British North America, we have a right to look for measures which shall perfect our Electoral system, including 'an extension of the 'franchise to some important classes of our fellow-'subjects, who are excluded by the present law'; protect the vote of the weak against the influence of the strong, by means of the Ballot; follow the Home Parliament in abolishing the property qualification of candidates; and further improve the administration of affairs in all Public Departments, and place the Civil Service on a footing to attract our young men to its ranks as a profession, securing them against the chance of temporary activity among political office-seekers obtaining preference over their faithful services.

If elected your representative, I will not uphold any Ministry which will not labour to accomplish these ends.

The construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway is a project to which the whole country, without distinction of party, is pledged.

The best system for construction, and the best route for adoption, within our means, are the questions for our consideration.

I am prepared to advocate the selection of that line which will eventually bring the older Provinces, east of Lake Superior, in the most direct communication with Manitoba, the Saskatchewan Valley and British Columbia.

In that selection you have a peculiar interest. The shortest line of railway which can be built from the south side of Nipissing to the greater part of this continent must pass round Burlington Bay.

No other line than our North-western Railway can be made the direct link to connect the Canadian Pacific with the net work of railways converging at Hamilton with the Great Western, and with those important lines which are tributary to our Lake Erie Railway.

As one of your representatives, upon the grounds of public benefit, superiority of route, and of progress already made, I will urge and endeavor to secure the certainty of relations between the Canadian Pacific and the Hamilton and North-western Railways, which by giving additional strength to the latter will secure its immediate construction.

My colleague, Mr. Wood, and myself, if enabled, by election, to act with the present Government and prepared to accord them support, may well demand advantages which to the country at large and to our constituents are correlatively beneficial.

The people of Canada have been induced to engage extensively in manufacturing industries, and they ought be secured by the fostering support of a protective tariff to ensure remuneration for the capital embarked, and provide a fund for the liberal support of those who, by their labor, form the bulk of our urban population.

To guard against our industries being disturbed by the periodical sacrifices made by foreign manufacturers, in consequence of distractions in the affairs of other countries and to adapt our tariff to the scale which will meet the just needs of our manufacturers, should be the constant care of your representatives, and to that end will I, as one, earnestly strive, if placed in a position to be of service.

I remain,
Your obedient servant,
ÆMILIUS IRVING.

Hamilton, Jan. 10, 1874. 8

The Old Clock in the Corner.

The leafless trees are brown and bare;
The snow flakes sweep through the frosty air.

With the wintry wind they sport and play,
As it wearily whistles the night away.

The time-worn clock in the corner stands
With faded dial and rusted hands.

With ceaseless motion its pendulum swings,
And this is the doleful song it sings:

Tick—tick—tick! There are smiles and tears
In the mournful tale of a hundred years.

The voice of Memory, soft and low,
Whispers to-night, of the long ago.

There are friends yet loved, there are homes most dear,
That are dead and gone with the old, old year.

Spiders have woven their silken thread
In the dingy corner overhead,

'Mid the endless dust of the busy day
That hands now pulseless have swept away.

Thoughts and dreams of the old and new
Pass before me in fond review.

I have watched the play of a rosy child;
And the tender grace of a youth that smiled

In raptures over a picture fair
And a tiny curl of golden hair.

I have seen him look with manly pride
On the fair, sweet face of his own [illegible] bride.

I have heard an infant's plaintiff cry;
And a careworn mother's weary sigh;

And an aged father, old and gray,
Talking of years that had gone away.

I have seen the shadowy pall and bier,
The lifeless form, and the mourner's tear;

And have heard those words so often said,
Tenderly over the dear ones dead:

Ashes to ashes and dust to dust,—
Life is fleeting and God is just.

O memory, fond memory! thou phantom of our wo!
Thou sweet reminder of the hopes of long ago!
Thou living shadow of the soul, that ever comes at will,
When human lips have ceased to speak, and human hearts are still.

The Tories and "The Heathen Chinee."

[From the Globe.]

Nobody need be surprised to find the "Heathen Chinee," who has so many points in common with the late Prime Minister, turning up promiscuously in a party at the back of which Sir John A. Macdonald stands. But it should be known that this Chinese gentleman in Canada is a pure creation of the charter-selling party. During twelve months we have had most interesting evidence of how much that party can do in the way of invention, and how they can body forth the forms of things unseen, and give to "airy nothing a local habitation and a "name." Now it has been sought to make out that the building of the Pacific Railway by Chinese labor is in the programme and contemplation of the Government. There could not be a statement more contrary to fact. Mr. Beverley Robinson on Saturday evening referred to this as if it was a settled matter. But let us surprise our readers—Mr. Beverley Robinson has one thing in common with Mr. Disraeli—he is never accurate; and in the present instance he was more inaccurate than usual. According to a certain mythology, the world rests on an elephant, and the elephant on a tortoise, and the tortoise, we suppose, rests on some small, unmentionable insect, and this little creature rests on nothing. In the same way this story of the Reform party intending to build the Pacific Railway by means of Chinese labor, rests on a statement in one of the Tory papers, that rested on an incorrect rumor founded on a doubtfully exact account of a reference of Mr. Blake's to a remark of Sir Hugh Allan's.

Sir Hugh Allan had stated that it was probable part of the road would be built by Chinese labour. Mr. Blake referred to this remark. He did not endorse it; he did not say a single word about the intentions of the Government with regard to that labor; and, in fact, the Government will have nothing to do with it. Each of the lines making up the aggregate Pacific Railway will be given out to contractors, and they will build them as best they can. If they wish to employ Chinese nobody can prevent them. But surely it is exceedingly unlikely that they will do anything of the kind, nor, for ourselves, have we any desire to see a glut of pigtail in Canada. Yet no Government can, in giving a contract, stipulate for more than that it shall be duly performed. How the work is to be carried forward—with this they can have nothing to do. The fact is that this "Heathen Chinee" is only a bugbear got up by a desperate party making a struggle of despair, and, like the drowning man of the proverb, grasping at a straw.

Nothing could be more significant than the store they have laid by a passing allusion; nothing could more clearly show that they believe that they have no fair leg to stand on. After twenty years of office, is there nothing in their career but dishonour?—nothing on which they can lay hold, and for which they can claim the gratitude of the country. It is clear there is not. Is there no damaging crevice in the armour of the Reform party, no dangerous charge they can bring against the men who are led by Alexander Mackenzie? It would seem not. They have to invent little blotches—blotches which, even if they had any real existence, would do no real damage. We cannot expect their clients who support them to blame them for a policy of invention. But we think, without being over exacting, they might expect that their inventiveness would prove a more formidable weapon. They might as well be hung for a sheep as a lamb; and the least they may do is to invent something which shall at once have formidableness and likelihood about it.

THE FIRE AT OTTAWA.—The lamentable destruction by fire of the detached buildings occupied by one of the Government Departments at Ottawa, will cause a very great loss of money to the country, and a considerable delay in the construction of the Canada Pacific Railway. We see it stated that Mr. Sanford Fleming's estimate of the loss is one million and a half of dollars. We presume that this is the amount which has already been expended upon the survey, the results of which were contained in the burned buildings. It is not to be inferred, however, that the whole of this sum will be needed to repair the loss. On the contrary, although the notes of the engineers have been destroyed, the general results of all the surveys are recorded elsewhere, or can be supplied from the recollections of the gentlemen employed. Except certain portions of the route near Thunder Bay and Nepigon Bay, the work hitherto done on the survey has been merely of an experimental character—explorations, in fact rather than surveys. At the points mentioned instrumental surveys were made, and they will need to be repeated at very considerable cost. We perceive that one or two rabid Conservative prints have come to the conclusion that the Government ordered the destruction of the building by fire in order to delay the construction of the Pacific Railway. Perhaps these journalists will be ashamed of the accusation after the election is over, and perhaps not. It is not of much consequence either way. The cause of the fire is said to have been a defective stove-pipe, which is by no means improbable. The accident, however, affords sufficient proof of the folly of placing such valuable papers in a building in no way fitted for their reception. It is very true that several good Canadian Governmental buildings have been burned with great loss to the country, but it is quite certain that the building in question was not a good one. We are not aware of the reasons which induced the late Government to locate the officials of the Canada Pacific Survey outside of the Departmental Buildings. If these have been found too small, additions may be necessary. Although increase of expense for public buildings is to be avoided, it is infinitely better to undertake some further outlay than to run the risk of a greater loss in the destruction of valuable public property.—*Globe.*

An inebriate, some little while back, got into a car, and became very troublesome and annoying to the other passengers, so much so that it was proposed to eject him; but a kind-hearted and reverend doctor, who was also a passenger, interposed for him, and soothed him into good behaviour for the remainder of the journey. Before leaving, however, he scowled upon the other occupants and muttered some words of contempt, but shook hands warmly with the doctor, and said, "Good day, my friend; I see you know what it is to be drunk."

THE WEEKLY TIMES

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A Russian Tragedy.

The St. Petersburg *Golos* gives an account of a domestic tragedy, which reads like a play of Dumas the younger. Some years ago a Russian merchant was staying down in the country, at the house of a friend of his, in a town called Narojen. While there a liaison sprung up between him and a Russian damsel, who is described as Mlle. D—. It lasted some time, and was kept profoundly secret. Ultimately the merchant, M. Tchikhatchew, went back to St. Petersburgh. He settled there and married, and was leading a very comfortable life, when one fine morning he was disagreeably surprised by getting a note from his former flame, Mlle. D. It was to this effect: "Dear J., I am going to marry your friend N——, at whose house you were staying when I made your acquaintance. What passed between us must be kept quiet, I need hardly say. I want you to come to the wedding and give me away." Mr. Tchikhatchew complied with the request, gave the bride away, and went home again. In July last, however, business called him to Narojen, where, of course, he saw his old friend N——, who warmly invited him to come over and have some lunch. He unsuspectingly complied. But when he had entered the dining-room, to his great astonishment, Mme. N—— rose from her chair, went to the door, locked it and put the key into her pocket, and, addressing her pre-nuptial lover, coolly told him she must have an explanation with him in her husband's presence. Tchikhatchew stood aghast. The lady, however, with the most imperturbable demeanor, gave an account of their past liaison, in which she described herself as much more of a victim than had been really the case, and called on Tchikhatchew to confirm the truth of her story. He could not, of course, go into details, and gave a general assent. Madame N—— then proceeded: "You understand that the past must be wiped away and atoned for. You will find on that table a dagger and a revolver. My husband and I will leave the room. You, as a man of honor, know what course to follow." Tchikhatchew did not see what course he had to follow save to leave the room too. But the lady sternly rebuked him, and informed him that her honor and her husband's peace of mind required that he should commit suicide. Upon which she and her husband went out, locking the door after them. Tchikhatchew miraculously escaped, and rushed off to St. Petersburg, giving out there that he was off to Paris. The irate couple rushed after him, and, after an exciting chase, came up with their victim early in the present month. N——proposed a duel, and, on Tchikhatchew protesting that he was not a fighting man, rushed at him with a knife and dealt him not less than seven wounds, while the amiable Madame N—— twice discharged a revolver at him. Tchikhatchew has since died of his wounds, and his murderers have been arrested. Thus runs this extraordinary tale. The moral it suggests is a very obvious one—"Where were the police?"

O'Connell and Mrs. Moriarty.

The following war of words, which occurred between the Liberator and its tennagant of Dublin, will bear a revival. It was done on a wager between O'C. and his friends, that he could make this woman, who could outface all opponents with her vituperation, lose her temper (and this was the point of the wager), without using an indecent word. It was a complete success.

"What's the price of your walking-sticks, Mrs. What's-your-name?"

"Moriarity, sir, is my name, and I'm not ashamed of it; and one and sixpence is the price of the stick. It is chape as dirt, so it is."

"One-and-sixpence for a walking-stick that cost you twopence! Why, you are no better than an impostor."

"Twopence, granny, and impostber in your own teeth! Cut your stick, you cantankerous jacknipe!"

"Keep a civil tongue in your head, you old diagonal."

"Stop your jaw, or I'll make you go faster nor you came."

"Don't be in a passion, you ancient radius. Anger will only wrinkle your beauty."

"Be this an' that, if you go on wid your impudence I'll tan your hide, though it'd be a pity to dirty my fist on you."

"That's a lie for you. I never had such a thing in my house, you swindler."

Here Biddy poured out a torrent of tall words, too transcendental for our pages.

'Easy now, easy now don't choke yourself with fine language, you whiskey drinking parallelogram!'

'What's that you call me, you murdherin' villian!'

'I'll call you what you are—a parallelogram—and there's not a judge or a jury in Dublin that would say it's a libel.'

'Oh! tare and ouns, you ruffian! to call an honest woman a parabelly grum to her face. I am none of your parabellygram, you thief's breed.'

"Oh! not you indeed! I suppose the next thing will be to deny that there is an hypothenuse concealed in your house?

'Oh! you can't deny the charge, you miserable sub-multiple of a duplicate ratio.'

Here poor Biddy gasped for breath, and her antagonist improved the occasion.

'While I have a tongue I'll give you the benefit of it, you inimitable periphery. Look at her, boys! there she stands, a convicted perpendicular in petticoats. She is trembling with guilt to the very extremity of her corollaries. Ah! you're found out, your rectilineal antecedent and equiangular basket-woman, you abandoned similitude of the bisection of a vortex!"

The tongue was struck dumb, but the hands retained their powers. Catching up a saucepan, she would have revenged on her foeman's nose the offenses of his lips, but like a worsted hero before Ilium, he mingled in the throng."

The New Combustible.

We stated, says *Galignani's Messenger*, a short time ago, that a Belgian peasant had made the extraordinary discovery that earth, coal and soda mixed up together would burn as well and better than any other combustible, and the fact has since been proved beyond a doubt. The way in which he found this out is curious. He had been scraping the floor of his cellar with a shovel, in order to bring all the bits of coal lying about in a heap, which, mixed as it was with earth and other impurities, he put into his stove. To his astonishment he found that this accidental compound burned better instead of worse than he expected, and emitted much greater heat. Being an intelligent man, he attempted to discover the cause, and found that a great deal of soda, probably the remnant of the last wash, lay about on the floor of the cellar, and that some of it must have got into his heap. He then made a few experiments, and at length improved his compound sufficiently to render it practical. The publicity given in Belgium to this discovery has caused trials to be made everywhere, and it has now been ascertained that three parts of earth and one of coal-dust, watered with a concentrated solution of soda will burn well and emit great heat. Many Parisian papers talked of it, but only one, the *Moniteur*, went so far as to make the experiment at its printing office. A certain quantity of friable and slightly sandy earth was mixed with the quantum of coal-dust prescribed; the two ingredients were well incorporated with each other, and then made into a paste with the solution above mentioned. The fireplace of one of the boilers had previously been lighted with coal, and the fire was kept up with shovels full of the mixture. The latter, in a few seconds, was transformed into a brown dry crust, which soon after became red-hot, and then burned brightly, but without being very rapidly consumed. The fact of the combustion is, therefore, well ascertained; but, before the system can be universally adopted, there are some important points to be considered, such as the calorific power of the mixture compared to that of pure coal, its price, and, above all, a remedy for the great drawback attaching to it—its fouling the fire-grate considerably.

A paper was recently read before the French Academy extolling the virtues of buttermilk. It claims for this article a good share of the acid which destroys the incrustations which form on the arteries, cartilages, and valves of the heart, and believes a constant use of buttermilk will free the system from troubles which inevitably cause death between the seventy-fifth and hundredth years of man's life.

OUR CANDIDATES:

ÆMILIUS IRVING

AND

ANDREW T. WOOD.

OUR CANDIDATES FOR THE COUNTY:

South Wentworth:

JOSEPH RYMAL.

North Wentworth:

THOMAS BAIN.

The Evening Times.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 21, 1874.

INDUSTRIAL POLICY OF THE CHARTER SELLERS.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD (WITTON AND O'REILLY'S LEADER) BY HIS "NATIONAL POLICY" AND HIS SPEECH AT KINGSTON, IS COMMITTED TO THE POLICY OF LEVYING A TAX ON GRAIN AND COAL. SUCH A TAX WOULD RAISE THE PRICE OF EVERY TON OF COAL THE POOR MAN HAS TO BUY, AND EVERY LOAF OF BREAD HE EATS. THE TAX ON COAL WOULD ALSO INCREASE THE COST OF PRODUCTION; AN INCREASE IN THE COST OF PRODUCTION WOULD REDUCE THE PROFITS OF MANUFACTURERS; A REDUCTION OF THEIR PROFITS WOULD LOWER THE RATE OF THE WORKINGMEN'S WAGES. IT AT THE SAME TIME WOULD RAISE THE PRICE OF FUEL TO THE WORKINGMAN, AS WOULD THE TAX ON WHEAT RAISE THE PRICE OF HIS BREAD. SIR JOHN'S POLICY WOULD THEN WEAKEN HOME MANUFACTURES, LOWER THE RATE OF WAGES, AND INCREASE THE COST OF LIVING. WITTON AND O'REILLY SUPPORT SIR JOHN, AND WOULD THUS HAVE TO SUPPORT A POLICY THAT WOULD RUIN THE MANUFACTURERS AND MECHANICS OF HAMILTON, AND INCREASE THE COST OF LIVING TO EVERY POOR MAN.

I AM OPPOSED TO VOTE BY BALLOT ON PRINCIPLE.—*Sir John A. Macdonald's Speech in the House of Commons.*

THE NOMINATION—TO OUR FRIENDS.

The nomination will be held at the City Hall at eleven o'clock to-morrow. We beg our friends to bear themselves on the occasion as becomes true men. Our opponents have already inaugurated the policy of disturbing public meetings and stifling open discussion. It is their last resort for the record of neither their leader nor their candidates will bear exposure. But let our friends be true to the principles of their party, among which is that of full, free and open discussion. Give our opponents an attentive and respectful hearing, no matter what they do in return. Our advice is hardly needed by our *friends*, but we give it so as to call their attention to the necessity of shaming the charter-sellers into decent behaviour—if that be possible.

> It is evident the latter (the Chinese) are not the angels our contemporary would make them out to be.—*Spectator.*

It is not we who attempted to make them out angels, but the Hon. Mr. Langevin, joint leader with John A. Macdonald of the charter-sellers, and he did it in a report of which the *Spec.*, when it was issued, spoke in terms of the warmest approval.

Rufus Stephenson, one of the charter-sellers in the late House of Commons, declares that even on Protection and Free Trade neither of the two political parties in Canada is in advance of the other. He says; "The late Administration, like the present, "was partly Free Trade and partly Protec-"tion, and incidental Protection was agreed "on and acted on in the adjustment of the "Tariff." Even so; but the Hamilton charter-sellers have suddenly discovered that the charter-sellers are all Protectionists because by that cry they hope to blind the electors to the real political issue of the day—the sale of the Pacific Charter by their leader for a bribery fund.

Our Toronto correspondent gives currency to a rumor that Witton, notwithstanding his cunning attempt to evade the provisions of the Independence of Parliament Act, did actually violate it, and so made himself liable to the penalty in such case made and provided; and that the late Government held the threat of the fine over his head to force him to champion Sir John's crime. If true, what a humiliating position Hamilton was made to occupy by means of its misrepresentative. It matters little, however, in so far as the moral guilt is concerned, whether Mr. Witton actually violated that Act or only fraudulently evaded it. In either case he proved himself untrustworthy.

The St. John (N. B.) *Telegraph*, which, up the time of the Pacific Scandal revelations, supported the Macdonald Government, now says to the electors of New Brunswick:

> New Brunswick is interested in sustaining *a character for political morality*. It can only sustain that character by opposing the return of all aspirants to Parliamentary honors who are or have been apologists for the errors (to put it mildly) of one or two members of the late Government, which *brought so much dishonor upon the country.*

Witton, O'Reilly and the *Spectator* wish Hamilton to sustain a character adverse to political morality, and to sustain the men who brought dishonor upon Canada. Will our people submit to such a degradation, merely because it suits the personal interests of Witton to sustain his late employer, and the odd ambition of O'Reilly to vote for a system of Charter-selling and corruption?

> As to the assertion that Mr. Witton ever asked "leave to divide the surplus among himself and other Commissioners," it is a lie, pure and simple. He never, directly, or indirectly, received one cent of money, except that for his very moderate expenses; he never, directly, or indirectly, asked for one cent for himself; he never, he says, expected one cent.—*Spectator.*

It won't do.

1. Mr. Witton received his personal expenses and Mr. Witton himself fixed what Mr. Witton's personal expenses should be.

2. He asked for a division of the surplus among the Commissioners, and he was one of the Commissioners.

3. It is well enough for him now to say that he never expected one cent; but we judge a man by his actions, not by his words, more especially as the words are used now that he is face to face with his constituents and has a purpose to serve.

HALTON.

We trust that none of the electors of Halton will be deceived by the professed Liberalism of Mr. D. B. Chisholm. Chisholm supported all the outrages and iniquities of John A. Macdonald so long as he had a vote to give him. It is true that he had the grace not to dishonor Hamilton by committing himself to an open defence of the Pacific scandal (as Witton did), but he was not one of the men who stood up boldly in defence of the right. His late conversion to Reform principles, which enables him to say that he will support the Mackenzie Government, was forced on him by the overwhelming sentiment of the country, but he is not to be trusted should a chance come of returning the charter-seller to power. Mr. White is a tried and faithful Reformer, and every true Reformer should stick to him to the last.

THE CHARTER-SELLERS' TICKET IN HAMILTON.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD (leader), $45,000.
H. B. WITTON (servant), £70 18s. 10d.
J. E. O'REILLY, colleague of Witton and follower of Sir John.

What a ticket for an honest man to support!

SIR JOHN A.'S WIRE-PULLING.

Sir John A. is not travelling as a missionary through the country at the present election, being too much engaged with his own in Kingston, where he finds a harder task than he can well get through with. But, he pulls the wires from his Kingston castle, and directs the Tories over the whole Province of Ontario, in what constituencies Tory nominations shall be made, and in many cases, who the nominees shall be. His directions are not to let any constituencies be carried by acclamation by the Ministerial candidates, because of the damaging effect such returns might have on those constituencies in which the elections take place a week later. This is why Bull has been nominated in South Wentworth, Watts in South Brant, Chisholm in Halton, and, why the same course has been followed in twenty or more constituencies we could name, if necessary. Sir John and his supporters are making their death struggle, and will die hard. But their political damnation is sealed. It is the decree of fate, and no power on earth can avert it. Sir John's fame as a statesman rests wholly on his success as a trickster and political strategist, but even that talent has failed him at last, and he has sunk into such merited odium that his own followers durst not whisper his name now at public meetings held by his friends. "How are the mighty fallen!" Sir John's own friends and followers are ashamed of their great leader. How can they expect to be led to victory by a leader whom they themselves despise for his venality and corruption, and because he sacrificed the honor and sovereignty of his country to American covetousness, in order to accomplish his own selfish purposes?

DIDN'T WANT TO SEE HIS CONSTITUENTS.

Mr. Witton does not appear to approve of the references we have made to his record since 1872. We did not think that he would. The fact is that he is in a very unhappy state of mind, for things have turned out just the reverse of what he expected them to. When he was supporting Sir John in trampling upon popular rights, and was voting as he was ordered to by Sir John; when he took a paid commissionership from Sir John, when he afterwards sought to divide up the surplus, and when he became Macdonald's champion in crime, Mr. H. B. Witton expected that he had a sure and certain hold on his seat for four years to come. Had all the members of the Commons been as completely the serfs of Sir John as Witton proved himself, the late Parliament would have lasted out its full term, and Witton's actions in connection with the Vienna Commissionership would have had a good chance of being forgotten. But the dissolution was a rude shock to the gentleman. Suddenly he found it decreed that he must face his constituents forthwith, and of all the Ontario members, except Sir John himself, Witton was the one least inclined to meet face to face the men whose confidence he had betrayed. Witton would sooner have kept going to Vienna every three months, at the rate of £70 18s. 10d. per go, than to thus have to submit his actions to the judgment of his constituents; and so we find him, now that he must meet them, endeavoring to evade all explanation of his past conduct, and avoid all public discussion that would draw out the truth. Dissolution was a sore punishment; so sore, that Witton now acts more like a whipped school-boy than like a man who has played the man himself, and does not fear to face his fellow men.

WITTON EQUIVOCATING.—A BAD JOB BEING MADE WORSE.

Were Mr. Witton to honestly admit the charges we have brought against him in connection with his Vienna Commissionership, he would be taking a safer course than that he has adopted. He has apparently ordered his Hamilton organ to lie out a straight defence for him, and the result is, as it generally is in such cases, that the false defence contradicts itself, and only aggravates the original offence. Bolstering up his raid on the Treasury by reckless and contradictory untruths will not make people think any the better of the gentleman. The condition of the case, as presented by last night's *Spectator*, was as follows:

> Mr Witton did *not* deposit the surplus of the Vienna fund held by him in the Bank, "subject to order from Ottawa"—or, at least, he did not inform the Government of such deposit—until *a few days before the writs were issued for a new election, and he knew he would have to face his constituents immediately.* The only thing he was "prompt" in was in asking leave to divide the surplus among himself and the other Commissioners.—*Hamilton Evening Times.*

To which the *Spectator* last night replied as follows:—

> We have taken the trouble to get official information as to the exact date at which the money in question was deposited, and find it to have been placed in Bank, *subject to the order of the authorities at Ottawa*, on the 26th of November. At that time no man in Canada dreamed of a dissolution of the House.

If this stood alone we might have to admit that as to one charge brought against Mr. Witton he had made out a good defence. But, unfortunately, Mr. Witton, in his desperation, has made out so many defences that they contradict each other. Consequently to upset the above we have only to appeal to the *Spectator* itself of a few days previous, when it issued, in the form of a supplement, Mr. Witton's first and most elaborate defence. In that article it published the following letter from Dr. Tache to Mr. Witton:—

> DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
> Ottawa, 23rd Dec. 1873.
>
> SIR—I am desired by the Minister of Agriculture to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant, giving the names of the gentlemen who accompanied you on the Vienna delegation with the amounts paid to each of them by way of indemnity, and in liquidation of expenses. I am directed to request you to communicate to this office at your earliest convenience, *the sum which you think ought to be allowed to the Commissioners, in addition to that still remaining in your hands*, and in the meantime you need not remit the balance at your credit for this service.
>
> I have the honor to be, sir,
> Your obedient servant,
> (Signed), J. C. TACHE,
> Dept. Min. of Agriculture.

And then the *Spec.* triumphantly added, as though it settled the whole affair:

> He (Mr. Witton) *replied to the letter above quoted*, informing the Department that he had placed the cheque for the unexpended balance in the Bank of Commerce, payable to the order of the Government.

The official letter from Dr. Tache was written on the *twenty-third of December*, and could not have been well received before the 26th, and, according to Mr. Witton's defence in the *Spec.* of Jan. 16th, it was in reply to that letter Mr. Witton wrote the Department that he had deposited the unused surplus in the Bank to the order of the Government.

In last night's *Spectator* Mr. Witton alters his defence, and contradicts himself by asserting that he deposited the surplus on the *twenty-sixth of November*, subject to the order of the authorities at Ottawa.

Mr. Witton could not have deposited the surplus both on the 26th of November, and again on the 26th of December, unless he had two surpluses left. But, according to his organ, he did both, which only places Mr. Witton's action and his defence of it in a still more unpleasant light, as, if the *Spec.* tells the truth, he must have made only a partial deposit of the Vienna fund in November, and then made the full deposit late in December, when the dissolution of the House was known to be certain. On the other hand, if the *Spectator* told what was false in its issue of last night, and we believe it did, it shows that Witton has something he wishes to conceal, even though square falsehood be necessary for the purpose.

That the statement of last night in Witton's organ was grossly untrue, is evident from the official letter of Mr. Tache, on the 23rd December, and the *Spec.'s* comment on it of January 16th. *By Dr. Tache's letter, which Witton so foolishly published, it is clear that on the twenty-third of December the Vienna funds were still in Witton's hands.* By the *Spectator* of the 16th inst., it is equally clear that it was after the writing of that letter that Witton put those funds out of his hands. So that *it is proved, on the testimony of Mr. Witton's organ, that it was only about a week before the writs for the new election were actually issued that Witton let go his hold on the surplus, and that then he knew that he would have to face his constituents immediately* to gave an account of his actions. So, in his frantic efforts to deny a true charge, Mr. Witton has proved the case against himself and has in addition been clearly guilty of a perversion of facts. Again we say that as a man reduced to such methods of defense it is no wonder that Mr. Witton shrinks from any public discussion of his record. On every point it is a shameful one.

SOUTH WENTWORTH.

One of the most ridiculous farces that has been witnessed during the pending election, in any part of the Dominion, is that of bringing out, as the Tory candidate to oppose Mr. Rymal in South Wentworth, the Hon. H. B. Bull. He does not stand the ghost of a chance of being elected. It is not probable that he will poll half the number of votes that were polled by Dr. Bethune at the last election. But Sir John A. Macdonald issued his *dictum* that Mr. Rymal must be opposed, to prevent him from canvassing in other constituencies, as he would have done if elected by acclamation, and Mr. Bull, who is a good-natured, easy-going sort of a man of unquestionable respectability, but of no political standing, has been cruelly selected as the victim. What though he always has been a staunch friend and supporter of Sir John A. Macdonald, it matters not to the Knight of Kingston. He would just as willingly sell his friends, to effect his purposes, as he sold the Pacific charter to Sir Hugh Allan, in order to buy with the proceeds seats for his supporters in the Commons, and thus maintain himself in office.

If Mr. Bull would save himself from trouble, annoyance, expense, and the chagrin which must result from overwhelming defeat at the polls, he should retire from the contest on the day of nomination, for he cannot fail by that time to discover that he has no chance of success; and surely he cannot be so pliant and submissive to the will of Sir John as to become his conscious and voluntary victim.

The hold which Mr. Rymal has upon the affections and confidence of the people of South Wentworth has been growing in strength and intensity for many years, and it has now become too strong to be readily broken, even by a gentleman who won the prefix of "Hon." to his name by a mere election fluke. Of Mr. Rymal's return, on the 29th instant, there is not even the shade of a shadow of doubt. He has been long and well tried by the electors of South Wentworth, and they will never think of abandoning him for a new idol, especially an idol that is only the effigy to represent that great Charter-seller and cunning trickster, Sir John a Macdonald, all of whose sins of omission and commission, for the last twenty years, the Hon. Mr. Bull must voluntarily take upon his shoulders. It is a load sufficient to sink a navy, and is by far too weighty a burden for even the burly form of a Bull to bear without being crushed beneath the ponderous mass of corruption. Our advice to Mr. Rymal's friends is, to hasten to the polls in the morning and deposit their votes, in order to put an end to the contest as early as possible, by causing Mr. Bull to retire and save the electors unnecessary trouble. To Mr. Bull we would say, in a friendly way, —and he will show his wisdom by taking our advice—"throw up the sponge" at once, retire from the field, and don't wait till overcome by inevitable and ignominious defeat.

THE BREAK-UP IN THE TORY PARTY IN QUEBEC.—Our correspondent in Quebec announced yesterday that Mr. Langevin has decided to remain in the Local House, and that the Hon. Mr. Chauveau has resigned his seat in the Senate, and intends to contest Charlevoix, with the view of taking the lead of the "Liberal Conservative Party," "which," says the correspondent of the *Mail*, "is to be re-constructed and freed from all implications in the Pacific Railway Scandal." Mr. Langevin went among his constituents, and was met with the cry of "Produce the $26,000." This sum—having made a poor mouth to Mr. Abbott—he got from Sir Hugh Allan, and, it is said, did not spend it. But the people were angry chiefly with him for being one of the corruptionists who took money for the charter. He was therefore out of the question, and has decided to remain in the Local House. We are told by the Tory organ that the French wing of the party is to be reconstructed, and relieved from the burden of the Pacific disgrace. But how can this be done so long as Sir John A. Macdonald is leader-in-chief? Nothing could show more clearly the "fix" the party is in. Neither in one direction nor the other, will the people have the corruptionists; and the cry "reconstruct," coming at this time, is the helpless wail of a wounded life in the grasp of inexorable circumstance. What has been done to Mr. Langevin will be done to one after another of those who thought they could conspire against the interests of their country with impunity. Mr. Chauveau, who is to contest Charlevoix, would be a nice man at a small tea party; but this is absolutely all that can be said for him. He made a mess of matters in the Local House and in the Dominion Parliament; and the fact that he could be under contemplation as leader of the Quebec Oppositionists, is in itself a striking proof of how entirely they are demoralized.—*Globe.*

A SAD STORY.—The Chicago *Times* tells a sad story of the beautiful and accomplished daughter of a prominent financier of Cincinnati, who, two years ago, graduated at a fashionable boarding school in Philadelphia. In the summer following she flirted at Saratoga, led the German at the Branch, sang in public at Rye Beach, and was a very syren at West Point. After a time, however, she began to lose caste. Her genteel visitors fell off, and their absence was supplied by adventurers and disreputable soldiers of fortune. The parlors of her elegant mansion, that had glittered with beauty and chivalry, and resounded with the sonatas of Mozart and Hadyn, gave way to the melodies of the cork opera, and, after a time, she secretly left her home and, under a false name, appeared on the stage as a ballet girl. For a season she was oblivious to the view of the public, and her actions were being forgotten, until one night during the engagement of Lawrence Barrett in Chicago she electrified a theatrical audience, and revived a knowledge of her existence, by appearing before the footlights in a subordinate part in the tragedy of "Julius Cæsar." Her friends endeavored to persuade her to return to her home, and her grief-stricken father offered to settle $50,000 on her as soon as she renounced her wayward life. She refused to listen to these entreaties, however, and she again disappeared from view, and nothing more was heard of her until last week, when a Chicago policeman rescued her from a drunken brawl, in which she was an active participant. Upon learning who she was, the girl's parents were promptly notified, and she will now be released only on condition of returning to her family, who are still ready and willing to receive her.

Mr. Gladstone has declined to receive a deputation to urge the claims of women to the suffrage.

Personal, Political and General.

John A. Kirk, Local Member for Guysborough, N. S., has resigned his seat to oppose Stewart Campbell.

The English Government has been notified of the shipment of arms and ammunition from Bristol for the use of the Ashantees.

The Siamese Twins—Chang and Eng—died on Saturday morning in Greensboro', N. C. Chang was the first to die, and two hours after his death Eng expired.

The Princess Pierre Bonaparte has opened a dressmaker's establishment in Bond street, London. She recently visited Paris to make purchases.

In some of the public schools in England the teaching of telegraphy has been tried with much success. Instruments are lent by the Government, and the children learn very rapidly.

Hon. E. P. Flynn, Nova Scotia Crown Lands Commissioner, has resigned his seat in the Local to oppose Laviscoute, the charter-seller sympathizer in Richmond.

Mr. Wilkes, of Toronto, has entered proceedings against the proprietors of the London *Free Press* for libel, in copying into the columns of their paper the infamous slander hatched by the *Mail.*

The *Leader* has commenced its bigoted assaults upon Mr. O'Donohoe, on the score of religion. A few weeks ago it pretended to be in an agony of indignation over the absence of a Catholic Irishman from the Cabinet.

A very interesting and exciting contest at the roaring game of curling took place at Almonte, yesterday, between four Englishmen and four Scotchmen. The Englishmen proved themselves too much for their Scotch friends, the score standing at the close: English rink, 20; Scotchmen, 14.

O'Connor's friends in Essex have no heart for the present contest. The "sinews of war" are alarmingly short and the party that has been trained to regard them as the prime motor in electioneering are unable to proceed without them. McGregor's supporters, on the contrary, knowing the justice of their cause, are working with a will that makes victory certain.

Gibbs' agents in South Ontario threaten to publish the names of all those whose votes were purchased by the charter-sellers' candidate at the last election, if they "go back" on him now. Things must be going tough with the noble Norman when he consents to expose his own guilt, in the hope of frightening his former confederates into sticking to him.

Election Intelligence.

CARDWELL.—We are happy to learn that Mr. Bowles received the nomination at the Ministerial Convention yesterday, and accepted it. We have every reason to believe that he will be elected.

MONCK.—Mr. Edgar is pursuing his canvass with excellent results, but Mr. McCallum is making great efforts, and, it is supposed, will follow his old policy of spending money freely in defiance of the law. The Reformers of Monck must leave no stone unturned to retain the supremacy they gained at the last election.

SOUTH LEEDS.—The contest in this Riding has fairly commenced, and promises to be a very exciting one. Mr. D. F. Jones, the Opposition candidate, is far from being popular, and even in his own section (Gananoque), meets with unlooked for opposition. Honest Conservatives will not follow him, and if Mr. Fredenburgh and his friends exert themselves they will have little or no difficulty in reducing Mr. Jones' majorities in the front townships.

SOUTH VICTORIA.—Mr. Boyd has declined to come forward as a candidate. The Bobcaygeon *Independent* says:—"At a large and influential Convention of the Conservatives of the Riding, Mr. Boyd was nominated, and a most respectable deputation waited upon him to offer him the honour. Mr. Boyd, whilst expressing his deep sense of the great honour offered him, declined to accept the nomination of a purely Conservative Convention, and stated that he thought the present Government were certainly entitled to support until they had clearly and publicly demonstrated the contrary.

MR. O'DONOHOE AND THE COUNTY ATTORNEYSHIP.—How kindly anxious some people are about Mr. O'Donohoe's consistency and comfort. They are afraid he will resign his County Attorneyship and be defeated in East Toronto all the same. They counsel him to keep his place and resign his candidature. Don't let them get needlessly excited—Mr. O'Donohoe's resignation is already in the hands of the proper authorities. The Tories in East Toronto have quite enough to do with themselves. They may trust Mr. O'Donohoe with his own affairs. He is quite able to manage them without their help.

A Mother's Sacrifice.

INSURING HER LIFE AND KILLING HERSELF FOR THE SAKE OF HER CHILDREN.

Mrs. Mary Robinson committed suicide in Ypsilanti, Michigan, a few days since, by drowning herself in a cistern. She was nearly thirty years of age, and had passed an eventful career. Her maiden name was Barlow, and at the age of sixteen she married Wm. Stevens of Wayne. With him she lived several years, but they lived unhappily, and six years ago they were divorced, she retaining the custody of their children, aged respectively seven and five years. Leaving these with her mother, she went to Ohio and acted as a detective in the United States secret service. On the 20th of last month Mrs. Stevens was married in Ypsilanti to Wm. J. Robinson, of Centerton, Ohio, but still remained with her mother. Robinson intending to move to Texas early the coming year. Robinson testified that his wife told him that a young man named Barr, with whom she became acquainted during her residence in Ohio had shot her on three different occasions, the last time while she was living in Ann Arbor, this causing her to move to Ypsilanti, and that she was afraid he would kill her. Exactly what the cause of Barr's enmity was is not known; but it is hinted that the deceased, as a detective, worked up a case wherein Barr was directly concerned, and the exposing of which was to his injury. Mrs. Robinson had but partially recovered from an attack of bilious fever at the time of her death, and it is surmised that she committed suicide while temporarily insane. It would seem, however, that there was an object in her death, for five insurance policies have come to light, as follows: Five thousand dollars each in the Michigan Mutual, New York Mutual and Home; three thousand dollars in the National of Washington, and fifteen hundred dollars in the Massachusetts Mutual. These policies were all obtained by Mrs. Robinson of Ann Arbor agents, and all during the past three months—that of the Michigan Mutual being the first, and this was obtained about the middle of September. The premium notes in each case were payable quarterly, so that upon each policy but a single payment had been made. The policies are all in favor of children, and by the terms of her will her mother is made executrix.

THE AUTOMATIC CAR COUPLING.—The *Witness* has been shown the model of a new car coupling designed to obviate the necessity of brakesmen risking their lives and limbs by stepping between cars every time they require to be coupled. By this contrivance the buffer of the car is so arranged with a ball inside that when the coupling link is taken out of the buffer the ball rolls to the front of it, keeping elevated the bolt. When the cars are coupled, the coupling link, entering the bell-shaped mouth of the buffer, shoves back the ball, and the bolt descends to its place. The bolt may be elevated either by a lever at the side of the car, or a rod extending to the top of it, rendering it unnecessary for the brakesman to descend to perform the work. It is to be wondered at that our railways have not, ere this, used some such contrivance, and it is to be hoped that they will devote some attention to the matter.

The coming King of the Sandwich Islands shows himself to be a believer in national progress. As our despatches have already shown, King Lunalilo is in the last stages of consumption, and the throne may, even at this writing, be vacant. Kalakaua, his probable successor, has written a letter to one of the Honolulu papers breathing a very liberal spirit and showing a marked friendliness to foreigners. He says: "Let them come and bring with them money and skill to develop the resources of the country. Here, as in the freest and strongest nation in the world, all men will be protected in their rights under civilized law." Since his accession to the throne, Lunalilo has been a mere figure-head in public affairs, and if Kalakaua "pans out" according to present prospects, both the islands and the world will be the gainer.

LUMBER.—There is great activity in lumbering operations, and considerable cutting is being done. As yet there is but little snow in the forests, but the streams are full and no trouble is anticipated in "driving" the produce to the mills. The amount of lumber on hand at the mills, not shipped last fall on account of the stringency in the money market, and the amount which will be manufactured, will bring the stock above an average supply, and we may look forward to immense receipts the coming season.

Speech of Mr. Robert Wilkes Before the Electors of Centre Toronto.

Mr. Wilkes, who was received with a long and continued outburst of applause, said:—He did not propose that to occupy the time of the meeting by dilating upon the general issues that were before the Dominion, they had been expressed so ably, so fully, and so completely by the esteemed and respected leaders of the party in Parliament, before various constituencies in the Dominion. In the West the Hon. Edward Blake (loud cheers) had been speaking to the most magnificent audiences that ever graced public men in this country. Thousands upon thousands of stalwart yeomanry had crowded to listen to his utterances, and thousands had been crowded out of the largest drill-shed in the country. What did the Joint Stock Slander organ of this city say of that statesman? In the issue of that morning they announced through a correspondent (one who resided very near the editorial sanctum) that the Hon. Edward Blake was a most pitiable sham—(laughter)—a delusion and a snare. (Renewed laughter and derisive cheers. The working-men and yeomanry of Canada would answer that slander. (Applause.) They would show the party of corruption was sealed for ever. (Cheers.) The speaker proceeded to state, upon authority, that the Maritime Provinces would return sweeping majorities in favor of the present Government. The men from these provinces would now stand shoulder to shoulder with the Reform representatives from the other Provinces, and ring the death knell of the corruptionists for all time to come. (Loud cheering.) He had no statistics as to the funds possessed by their opponents, but he was prepared to say that the extent of their corruption would only be limited by their resources. If a two dollar bill would secure a weak and corrupt voter, and the party possessed the requisite funds for such a purpose, bought such corrupt voter would be. (Hear, hear, and applause.) Therefore he would warn them against petty bribery. The money argument having failed, the Tory party had entered upon a joint-stock slander policy, in the carrying out of which they damned men's characters, accused them of every crime that could be invented, left the onus upon them until after the elections, and allowed the festering wound to remain in the public eye. It might change the votes of some, and therefore they would run the risk of a subsequent recantation. He then went on to refer to the various charges that had been brought against him lately. The first he alluded to was the one relative to the Goldsmiths' Bill, and in explanation of the course he pursued in this respect he read the opinion of Dr. McMichael, which we have already published. He next dwelt upon the charge of his having voted in half a dozen places for Mayor, and stated that he had the testimony of the returning officer, who most emphatically denied the charge that he had either voted, or tried to vote, more than once. The joint stock slander company next charged him with an infamous crime deserving of punishment in the Penitentiary at least.

A VOICE—Why did you not lick him?

Mr. WILKES said for the simple reason that he would not soil his hands with that kind of man, and for the simple reason that when one has thrashed a scoundrel no sound argument has been advanced. He would be a scoundrel still. (Loud applause.) Unless the infinitesimally small object known as their soul were reached the culprit could not be thrashed. (Laughter and cheers.) The charge he was convinced was made with the fullest knowledge of its falsity. He did not, however, charge it home to the miserable creature that happened to be the dirty paint brush of the combination known as the *Mail* Printing Company. He charged it home upon the publishers and directors of the newspaper. He charged it upon the Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, upon Sir Francis Hincks and upon Mr. John Carling, of London. He charged it upon every other so-called honourable gentleman connected with that paper, that they had been guilty of a gross and foul libel. (Cheers.) He was prepared to stand criticism, but there was a point to which he would not allow any man to go. (Hear, hear, and applause.) These men he would prosecute while, as a freeman, he had any recourse to the law, and while the freemen of this country could give him justice in such a foul libel. He then went on to refer to the reproduction of the charge which appeared in Mr. John Carling's pocket organ, the London *Herald*, and announced that he met the course taken by this paper by serving the publisher with a writ. (Applause.) He had had the following communication from a member of the firm of Dun, Wiman & Co., of the well-known Commercial Agency, and the gentleman who sent it was both favorably and extensively enough known in Toronto to make what he said of weight: "Rossin emphatically denies that ever he authorized statement that you had defrauded him of a single penny. On the contrary, says he has had the pleasantest relations with you, and would not have recommended you so unreservedly to his correspondents when you started had he not had perfect confidence in you." (Loud and long continued cheering.) He (Mr. Wilkes) had no doubt of the purpose of these charges. They would be upheld and repeated while the election was pending, so that they might, if possible, influence the conduct of voters; but when that purpose was served, the authors would, no doubt, find it both convenient and prudent to withdraw them. (Hear, hear.) But the voters were not to be gulled by these slander-mongers, and many of those who had formerly voted against him, and under other circumstances would have done so again, had given him their assurance that they would vote for him this time as a protest against such vile slanders. (Cheers.) Mr. Morrison, his opponent in this contest, of course said he was not responsible for these things. Perhaps he was not; only he was perfectly prepared to receive the benefits, if benefits there were, when the time came. (Cheers.) There was another charge brought against him by this leading slander organ, which was that the Board of Trade had kicked him out of the Council. In reply, he would say that he was not aware, until he saw this statement, that he had been nominated, and, if nominated at all, it was without his consent. But there were some thirty gentlemen nominated, just as he was, and only twelve of them could be elected, because there were only twelve members in the Council; and some eighteen besides himself had, if we were going to accept the doctrine that each man who had been nominated and not elected was kicked out, received a rebuff at the hands of the Board of Trade, which showed a want of public confidence in them. But he could tell the slander organ that if he desired to be in the Council of the Board of Trade, he could soon show them that he had abundance of friends to place him in it. (Loud cheers.) There was no one more conscious of his incompetency in many respects than he was himself. He was far from being his own ideal of what a representative of the people on the floor of Parliament ought to be, although he confessed that in the present day there were few such men to be got. They would come, however, in the future, when our country and our institutions were more ripe, when this nucleus of a great nation would have expanded into that great nation itself; and all that he had to ask the electors upon the present occasion, was to bear with his faults and short-comings, for the sake of the party, and, above all, for the sake of the country. (Loud cheers.) The vile charges of his opponents, however, were not meant for him. They had not slandered poor Whelams because they cared one particle about him personally; they wanted to "strike McKellar." (Laughter and cheers.) So, in this case, they did not care so much to damage the reputation of Wilkes, as to strike Mackenzie, and by striking Mackenzie to strike every elector in this city and in this country. (Cheers.) He hoped that no man would stand neutral in this contest, but that each should do his duty manfully, not for the sake of Robert Wilkes, but for the sake of the party—not for the sake of the party, but for the sake of the country. (Cheers.) The answer which victory would give to their opponents would not be merely that they will not be allowed to scatter abroad their slanders with impunity; it would also tell them that the Reform party and Reform principles are in the ascendant, that they held the reins of this young country, that they clung to the traditional institutions of our mother land, and were prepared to carry out in practice, as they had in principle, the most successful form of Government upon the face of the earth. (Cheers.) He had finally to urge his friends to constant, persevering, earnest effort, and the victory and the triumph would be sure. Mr. Wilkes took his seat amid the repeated plaudits of the meeting.

D. B. Chisholm, the accidental member for Hamilton, has been solicited by the Charter Sellers of Halton to oppose Mr. White in that constituency. D. B. consented, on condition that the corruptionists permitted him to pledge his support to the Mackenzie Ministry in his election Address. Chisholm, "D. B." will have more claim than ever to the significant initials after election day.—*St. Catharines News.*

More nice weather last night. The trees and sidewalks were this morning covered with sleet and ice.

Butchers' Supper and Hop.

Last evening there was a large turn-out of the butchers of Hamilton, with their fair ladies, on the occasion of the return supper and hop, at the Shakespeare Hotel, Market Square.

The room in which the supper was held was very tastefully decorated with evergreens, rosettes, etc., and no pains were spared by Mr. McMeekin, the genial landlord, to make his guests feel perfectly at home.

After full justice was done the excellent meal, Mr. W. Anderson, in a few graceful remarks, proposed "The Queen," which was most enthusiastically received by the company.

"The Prince and Princess of Wales, and Royal Family" was next proposed. Sung by Mr. Skinner, "The Queen and the Navy forever."

"The Army and Navy and Volunteers of Canada" came next, and was received most enthusiastically.

"The Dominion of Canada" was drank, Mr. Fraser following with "Fair Canada," which he sang exceedingly well.

The health of the Hamilton butchers was then given, coupled with the names of Messrs. S. Williams and G. Hempstock. These gentlemen replied in a fitting manner, Mr. Hempstock at the close of his remarks giving the "Host and Hostess," which brought the landlord to the fore. He was received with cheers and cordially thanked the party for the gracious manner in which the toast of his health, and that of his wife, had been received. He hoped to see as many smiling faces at the next annual supper and ball.

"Shabby Genteel" was sung by Mr. Brooks.

"The Press of Hamilton" was duly honored and the compliment was acknowledged by Mr. Josh. G. Buchanan, of the EVENING TIMES.

Song—"Where there's a will there's a way," by Mr. Wm. Verrall.

"The Ladies" was replied to by Mr. Wm. Lawry, in a gallant as well as humorous manner, after which the jovial company separated.

The tables were then removed and dancing was commenced in the large dining hall, and was kept up with spirit until the "wee sma' hours" in the morning.

A man sauntered into one of our apothecary shops the other morning, and after spending a few moments looking into the show-cases, and turning a piece of toothpick several times in his mouth, startled the clerk with the question: "What's good to cure poisoning?" "What kind of poisoning," asked the clerk. "Well, laudanum poisoning," says the stranger. "You see the old woman took a couple of teaspoonfuls of laudanum, and I kinder thought I'd better drop into a pill-shop and see what's good for her" (all this in a drawling voice.) "Here, John," shouted the clerk, "put up a strong emetic as quick as you can, and you sir, take it home, give it to your wife, follow it up with strong coffee, and call a doctor." "A doctor!" says the man, taking his medicine, "she don't waste no money on doctors, not if I know it."—*Portland (Me.) Advertiser.*

Mr. E. T Parris, historical painter to the late Queen Dowager, died recently in London, at the age of 82 years. Among his best-known works is the celebrated picture of the coronation of Queen Victoria, which was painted and engraved for the late Sir Francis Moon. He also repainted and otherwise restored Sir James Thornhill's paintings in the dome of St. Paul's Cathedral. He acquired great celebrity for his panorama of London, which is said to be one of the largest pictures ever painted on canvas, and was exhibited for a long time at the Colosseum, Regent's Park. It has given pleasure to thousands in London, and has been purchased by showmen in New York.

Bad to Worse—Blind Man: "Ah, Mr. Evins, I 'ain't heerd you pass this sum time—I fear'd you was laid up with your roomatis." Mr. Evins—"Worse nor that, John—worse nor that! The wife went an' found me a job o' wark."

REFORM MEETING!

WEST END:

ST. GEORGE & ST. MARY'S WARD.

Messrs. IRVING and WOOD

And other Gentlemen

Will ADDRESS the Electors of St. George and St. Mary's Wards,

On FRIDAY Evening Next,

23rd January, at 7.30,

AT W. A. SMITH'S, COR. OF KING AND LOCK STREETS.

☞ Entrance on Lock Street.

(By Order.)

Hamilton, Jan. 21, 1874. 17-3t

NOTICE—I HEREBY CAUTION the public against trusting my wife, ISABELLA McCOMB, on any account, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her after this date. WILLIAM McCOMB.

Hamilton, Jan. 21, 1874. 17-3t

WANTED TO PURCHASE, A General Grocery Store, in the east or west end of city, or other business locality. Address—"Cash," 601 P. O. Box, city.

Hamilton, Jan. 21, 1874. 17-3.*

A FEW RESPECTABLE YOUNG men can be accommodated with board by applying at No. 34 Catharine Street South.

Hamilton, Jan. 21, 1874. 17-3t*

R. B. P., No. 148.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the above Preceptory will be held in the Orange Hall, on Thursday Evening next, Jan. 22nd instant, at 7. 30 p. m. for important business.

By order, J. McKENNA, Registrar.

Hamilton, Jan. 21, 1874. 17-2t

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH CONVERSAZIONE!

Programme—

1—Overture (Piano, 4 hands)......Misses Bellhouse
2—Duet (Vocal)......Mrs. McArthur and Mrs. G. Vallance
3—Address......Rev. James Herald
4—Solo......Mr. Tandy
5—Solo......Miss Notman
6—Reading......Mr. Crerar
7—Duet (Piano and Flute)...Miss Moore & Mr. Findlay

INTERMISSION.

8—Solo......Mrs. McArthur
9—Address......Rev. John McColl
10—Duet......Messrs. Tandy and Howard
11—Address......Rev. D. H. Fletcher
12—Trio......Mrs. McKay, Miss Walker and Mrs. Vallance
13—Flute Obligato......Mr. Findlay

NATIONAL ANTHEM.

N. B.—Refreshment Table will be provided.

Hamilton, Jan. 21, 1874. 17-2t

SALE OF CLOCKS.

W. F. M MAHON

HAS DETERMINED TO SELL off at COST PRICES his Large Stock of Clocks, to make room for alterations to store. The Assortment comprises:

FRENCH.	AMERICAN
All Marble Clocks, Visible Escapement, Strike hour and half hour,	Bronze Clocks,
Sixteen Days without winding,	Black Walnut do.
Gilt & White-marble, with glass shades,	Gallery Clocks,
Parlor and Drawing Room Clocks.	Office Clocks,
	Alarm Clocks,
	Kitchen Clocks,
	Patent Lever do.
	GREAT BARGAINS ARE NOW BEING GIVEN.

W. F. McMAHON, Jeweller and Watchmaker,

38 King St., opposite W. F. College.

Hamilton, Jan. 21, 1874. 17-4t

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of D. W. TRUMPELLER, an Insolvent.

THE INSOLVENT HAS MADE an assignment of his estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at my office, James Street, Hamilton, on SATURDAY, the seventh day of February next, at noon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an assignee.

J. J. MASON, Interim Assignee.

Hamilton, Jan. 21, 1874. 17-2t

COFFEE PERCULATORS!

AT

J. M. WILLIAMS & CO'S.,

TWO DOORS NORTH OF POST OFFICE.

Hamilton, Jan. 21, 1874. 11-ly

TO RENT, A WELL-FURNISHED Sitting-room and one or two Bed-rooms, in a private family, suitable for a married couple or two gentlemen. Apply at this office.

Hamilton, Jan. 21, 1874. 17-6t

FOR SALE,

By the Subscribers:—

30 BARRELS OF CORKS, CONSISTING of Soda, Vichy Flats, and Quart Ales and Wines, at very Low Prices, to close a consignment.

ALSO, A LOT OF IRON BEDSTEADS—Latest Patterns—Single and Double.

ALSO, A LOT OF ELECTRO-Plated Spoons, Forks, Cruets, Tea Sets, &c.

ALSO, ABOUT 100 PAIRS OF Blankets, which will be sold by the pair, at from $2.50 to $6.00, and a small quantity of Railway Rugs, at from $2.50 to $3.00 each.

AND A LOT OF DAMASK Table Napkins, Table Covers, Fresh Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Laces, ribbons, and other Dry Goods,—all of which will be

SOLD BY RETAIL

DURING THE NEXT TWO WEEKS,

At 25 Per Cent. under Cost of Importation.

ALANSON & HILTON,

Rebecca Street.

Hamilton, Jan. 21, 1874. 17-6t

AS THE TRUSTEES and friends of the Orange Band are about to present Mr. M. GRIFFITH with a testimonial of their esteem, they are requested to meet at the Orange Hall at 7.30, on WEDNESDAY Evening, 21st instant. By order, S. McCORMACK, Chairman Band Trustees.

Hamilton, Jan. 21, 1874. 16-2t*

A PHONOGRAPHIC CLASS will meet in the Mendelssohn Society's Room, 24 King Street West, on Wednesday, 4th February, at 8 o'clock p.m. The most popular system taught in every detail, and correspondence established among the members of the class. Entire charge for the course $2.00. A Juvenile Class will meet on Saturday, 7th February, at 10 a.m., in the same room. Charge for the course $1.50.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE, N.G.

Hamilton, Jan. 20, 1874. 16-2t*

St. Mary's Orphan Asylum.

21st ANNUAL MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE Ladies and Gentlemen of the Congregation who wish to assist in the preliminary arrangements for the Festival, will be held at St. Mary's School House, on THURSDAY next, 22nd January, at 7.30 p.m. Full attendance is requested, as Tickets will be ready for distribution.

FRANK EGAN, Secretary.

Hamilton, Jan. 20, 1874. 16-2t

MONTHLY RE-UNION, AT the Temperance Hall, corner of Rebecca and James Streets, consisting of Glees, Duets, Songs, Readings and Recitations, on WEDNESDAY, 21st January, 1874, under the auspices of the Sons of Temperance, commencing at 8 p.m. precisely. Admission [illegible]

Hamilton, Jan. 20, 1874. 16-2t*

VALUABLE CITY AND COUNTRY PROPERTY FOR SALE, AS FOLLOWS:

EAST HALF OF LOT NO. 1, ON the north side of Hunter Street East, on which is erected a Frame House, suitable for a Store and Dwelling; also the west half of Lot No. 1, on the south side of Maiden Lane East, on which is a Frame House, suitable for two tenements; also Lots No. 10 and 51, [illegible]. These Lots are enclosed by a good fence, with two rows of ornamental trees in front, and a number of grape vines on the premises. This is a very desirable property for private residences. Also a number of Lots on York Street, West Avenue and Victoria Avenue. Also a Brick Cottage and Lot on Wellington Street, (very cheap.) Also a Lot on East Avenue, near Robert Street, on which is erected a new Frame House. Also one Acre of Land in the Village of Bartonville, on the north side of the Hamilton and Grimsby Macadamized Road, on which is erected a House, formerly occupied as a Tavern.

For further particulars, apply to E. S. WHIPPLE, Estate and General Agent, No. 20 Catharine Street South.

Hamilton, Jan. 20, 1874. 16-1m

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of the United States of America.

Branch Office for Canada,

Hamilton, January, 1st, 1874.

POLICY HOLDERS RESIDENT in this city will hereafter pay their premiums at the Company's Office, 16 James Street South.

Premiums must be paid promptly when due, otherwise the insurance will cease.

The Company may restore a lapsed policy on receiving satisfactory evidence of the health of the person on whose life the insurance was made, but cannot otherwise re-insure.

LIVINGSTONE, MOORE & CO., General Agents for Canada.

16-tf

To Lumber Dealers.

TENDERS FOR THE TIMBER and ties required in the construction of the Street Railway Track.

Addressed "Contractor Hamilton Street Railway," will be received until the 8th February, at the office of the Company, 72 James Street North, where full particulars may be obtained.

Hamilton, Jan. 17, 1874. wd-1t 14-10t

C. E. PEIRCE & CO'S

SHIRT FACTORY!

Now is the time to order your

WHITE DRESS SHIRTS!

Before the busy season commences;

When First-Class work, and a Perfect Fit will be guaranteed.

C. E. PEIRCE.

18 JAMES STREET, HAMILTON.

January 20, 1874. 16-2t

Wants.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, A Light Handcart. Enquire at this office.

Hamilton, Jan. 20, 1874. 16-3t

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT; must be a good plain cook. Apply at 56 John Street North.

Hamilton, Jan. 20, 1874. 16-3t*

BOOK KEEPER.—WANTED, A situation as Book-keeper or Assistant, by a young man of many years experience; with best references. Apply to "B. K." at this office. No objections to go out of the city.

Hamilton, Jan. 19, 1874. 15-6t*

WANTED, A PARLOR MAID; also, a kitchen maid. Apply to Mrs. DONALD MacINNES, Dundurn.

Hamilton, Jan. 17, 1874. 14-tf

HORSE WANTED. APPLY AT 56 King Street West, opposite the American Hotel.

Hamilton, Jan. 16, 1874. 13-tf

WANTED, A HOUSEMAID. Apply to MRS. DONALD MacINNES, Dundurn.

Hamilton, Jan. 15, 1874. 12-tf

WANTED, A PARTNER WHO has a good correspondent and accountant, and can invest from $2000 to $3000 in a well-established, profitable and growing business. The position to be filled is a responsible and respectable one. Address, giving name, age, previous occupation and references, "Partner," care of Livingston, Moore & Co., Hamilton.

Hamilton, Jan. 13, 1874. 10-tf

WANTED, A SMART BOY AS Apprentice to Dry Goods. Apply to FORBES & RUSSELL.

Hamilton, Jan. 9, 1874. 7-tf

WANTED, A THOROUGHLY Competent General Servant. Washing done out. Apply to 54 Gore Street.

Hamilton, Jan. 9, 1874. 7-tf

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT; one that can milk a cow. Reference required. Apply at this office.

Hamilton, Jan. 8, 1874. 7-tf

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with board and lodging, by applying to 75 Hughson Street South.

Hamilton, January 5, 1874. 4-tf

WANTED, FEMALE SERVANTS of all kinds at E. BRETTS' Servants' Registry Office, No. 132 King Street West, who receive the best of places at once, free of charge. Ladies requiring servants will please call. 115-tf

To Rent.

TO RENT, A STORE ON JAMES Street, near the Post Office. Apply to WALTER PAGE & CO., 42 James Street North.

Hamilton, Jan. 19, 1874. 15-6t*

TO RENT, A NEW HOUSE containing six rooms, corner of Hess and Hannah Streets. Rent low. Apply on the premises.

Hamilton, Jan. 17, 1874. 14-6t

TO LET, A HOUSE CONTAINING nine rooms. Apply at DIXON'S Fruit Store, No. 9 and 11 John Street.

Hamilton, Jan. 16, 1874. 13-tf

OFFICE TO LET, ON KING ST., East of the Bank of Montreal; suitable for Exchange or other offices. Also, a large Cellar for storage. Apply to SENECA JONES, Agent Royal Canadian Insurance Co., No. 9 King Street West.

Hamilton, Jan. 3, 184. 3-tf

For Sale.

FOR SALE, A MARKET GARDEN, situate on Main Street East, two miles from the City, containing twenty acres; good buildings and good bearing orchard. Apply to W. H. HANNON'S Livery Stable, No. 3 Maiden Lane.

Hamilton, Jan. 20, 1874. 16-1m

FOR SALE, SEPARATE OR single, three lots (old survey) on Maiden Lane West. Apply to ALANSON & HILTON.

Hamilton, Jan. 20, 1874. 16-tf

FOR SALE, A HORSE, HARNESS, Cutter and Buggy. Apply at No. 22 Maiden Lane East.

Hamilton, Jan. 9, 1874. 7-tf

FOR SALE, THE WAREHOUSE adjoining the Bank of British North America, occupied by the Subscriber—J. BROWN.

Hamilton, Jan. 3, 1874. 3-tf

FOR SALE, HOUSE AND LOT, situate on Hunter Street, between Caroline and Hess. Apply to WILLIAM H. ECKICK, 61 James St., or at [illegible] Merrick.

Hamilton, Jan. 3, 1874. 3-tf

FOR SALE, CHEAP, TWO PULLEYS; one 22in. (6in face), one 18in. (5in face), nearly new, turned up and bored. Apply at this office.

Hamilton, Oct 10, 1873. 236-tf

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE PROPERTY AT the West-end, Four and a half Good-sized Lots, well stocked with fruit; on one of the lots there is a house and out-buildings, rented at $120 a year. Possession 1st May. Open to competition for two weeks, if price should not exceed $1600. Terms to suit the purchaser. Apply to MR. PATTERSON, with Mackelcan, Gibson & Bell.

Hamilton, Jan. 19, 1874. 15-tf

FOR SALE.

A MORTGAGE ON A GOOD Farm, in the Township of Saltfleet, on which there is accruing due, about $2000.00. Security ample. Apply to WM. GILLESPY, Hamilton, or JOHN A. WHITE, Smithville.

Hamilton, Jan. 9, 1874. 7-2w*

For Sale,

THAT LARGE CUT-STONE House, with brick stable and coach house in the rear, situate on the corner of Merrick and Park streets. The lot has a frontage of about 155 feet on Park, and about 164 on Merrick. For further particulars, apply to JOHN BARRY, Barrister, &c.

Hamilton, Oct. 15, 1873. 240-tf

DEMOREST PATTERN EMPORIUM Removed to 47 King St. West, (Hawkins' late Piano Factory). New winter styles just received. Call for Illustrated journal.

Hamilton, Jan. 17, 1874. 13-6t*

BOARDING.—THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board and apartments, by applying at 57 John Street North. Also a few table boarders.

Hamilton, Jan. 15, 1874. 12-6t

THREE GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with board and apartments, in a nice locality, within three minutes walk from the Post Office. Also a few day boarders, by applying at 23 Merrick Street.

Hamilton, Jan. 19, 1874. 15-6t

LODGINGS.—A FEW SINGLE gentlemen can be accommodated with lodgings by applying at MRS. LOWDEN, No. 14 Park Street South.

Hamilton, Jan. 20, 1874. 16-tf

JOHN RIACH, LAND, HOUSE, and General Agent, Collector, &c., &c. Office: No. 30 York Street. P. O. Box 347.

Hamilton, Jan. 20, 1874. 16-6m

A. O. F.

COURT EXCELSIOR CONCERT to be held at Temperance Hall, corner of King and Macnab Streets, on

Wednesday, January 21st.

The programme will consist of choice musical selections, readings and recitations, by some of the best amateur talent in this city, assisted by

MISS WATERWORTH.

The Entertainment will conclude with the laughable sketch,

HANDY ANDY.

Tickets twenty-five cents. To commence at 8 o'clock.

Hamilton, Jan. 17, 1874. 17,18,21, 14-3t

POLICE COURT.

His Worship the Police Magistrate presiding.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 21.

There was very little business of importance brought up for consideration at this tribunal to-day.

WAGES.

Charles Carrack was charged with refusing to pay John McMahon his wages. Judgment for plaintiff, $1.

DRUNK.

Frederick Appleton was stretched out on the sidewalk. Constable Strongman attended to his case. Fined $2.

ASSAULT.

A charge of assault preferred against James Mitchell by Ida Murray was dismissed.

MELANCHOLY AND FATAL ACCIDENT.—We deeply regret to have to record the death last night of Mr. John Clark, junior partner in the firm of Messrs. Morrison & Clark, engine builders, of this city, and carrying on an extensive business near the depot. The firm had just undertaken a contract to repair the boilers and machinery in the propeller Lake Michigan, the property of Mr. Æ. D. Mackay, and now lying at his wharf. Last evening, about five o'clock, Mr. Clark, in company with the engineer of the steamer, visited the boat and made an inspection of the boilers. When they ascended to the main deck, on their way upstairs, dusk had set in, and Mr. Clark, who was following the engineer, not perceiving an open hatchway, fell through it to the bottom of the hold—a distance of some thirteen feet. Assistance was at once procured. Mr. Clark was found lying in a perfectly senseless condition, he having sustained a severe concussion on the back of the head. Medical aid was sent for, and the inanimate man removed to his new residence on Hughson street, north of the railway. Notwithstanding all that could be done he never rallied or became sensible again, and about 8 o'clock sank in death. The case was reported to Coroner White, who, under the circumstances, declined to hold an inquest unless it was desired by the friends of deceased. None will be held, we understand. Mr. Clark was in the 32nd year of his age, and had for many years been a resident of Hamilton. For several years past he was a member of the firm above mentioned; previous to that he was for a number of years a foreman in Beckett's Works, and still earlier he was for many years a resident of Dundas. He had ever been a person of the most exemplary character, and there is reason to believe that at his death he was well prepared for that great change, which so comparatively few are, at any time, ready to meet. He was for many years an active member of the church, and was of great assistance in the Sabbath school, a work he particularly loved. Of late he has been connected with the Macnab Street Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Fletcher is pastor. Mr. Clark leaves a widow and five children to mourn him as well as a large circle of friends. The funeral will take place in Dundas on Friday afternoon next.

SOUP KITCHEN AND DORMITORY.—It is pleasant to find the public taking an increasing interest in this charity, and to know that its kind promoters are conferring an incalculable good upon many deserving cases of suffering and distress. We notice that the Toronto Dormitory provides lodging and night and morning meals at 10 cents for each comer, and it is found that many idle and worthless lodgers who can procure that amount, either at their own cost or at that of the public, are settled down as regular inmates, and find it an easy way of getting through a hard winter. We think our city committee have done wisely in making the nightly admission free to all comers, and in exacting an hour and a half's work before breakfast in return for the accommodation provided, after which each lodger is free to work for himself at whatever he can find to do. The rule is strictly enforced that any attempt to shirk the morning's task is at once visited on the culprit by his being denied admission or refreshment in future. Of course there will always be cases where undeserving persons claim relief, but a register is nightly kept, with the name, age, nationality, religion and occupation of each lodger, and it can be seen at a glance how long he is an inmate, and how he has conducted himself. A black list is hung up with the names of all offenders, and every care is taken to shelter none who are able to help themselves if work is to be had. A most efficient Committee of ladies attends daily to look after the meals, and we desire to make our appeal in their name for supplies of groceries, such as coffee, sugar, barley, rice, meal or other provisions needed in the kitchen, all of which may be sent at any time to the dormitory on John street, with the names of the donors, and they will be regularly acknowledged. The city butchers and bakers have nobly responded to the appeal of the ladies, and we are sure the grocers will not be behind in liberality. The splendid donation from the employees of Sanford, Vail & Bickley was a most seasonable gift, and now that groceries and provisions are needed, an opportunity is afforded other large establishments of following their excellent example. Donations in money will be expended with the most rigid regard to the good of all concerned, and may be forwarded to the President, Secretary, or any member of the Committee.

FIVE CENT READINGS.—The second of the five-cent readings given by the Y. M. L. A. of Wesley Church, took place in the lecture-room last evening, and was in every way a great success, the room being crowded to the doors. The singing of Miss E. McMann, Mrs. Carry and Mr. Scott, accompanied by his guitar, brought forth frequent and loud encores. Miss Wilson played in her usual excellent style, and responded to an encore by playing "Tam o' Shanter." Miss Emma Walker also played a solo very nicely. The readings of Messrs. Bell Smith, Chapman, Lancefield and Bowman were loudly applauded, especially a piece on "Canada," from *Grip*, by Mr. Bell Smith. This fairly brought down the house. Mr. Harvey, the Vice-President, announced another reading in two weeks, and also requested the members to be present on next Monday evening, for the election of officers for the ensuing quarter.

WHY! HOW'S THIS?—Yesterday morning we noticed as we passed up King street east, that some reckless parties had fenced up that part of Emerald street that lies between Main and King streets. This street has been open for traffic for a long time, and why it is barricaded in this manner we cannot explain. Are our city authorities so helpless that they have not sufficient determination to prevent parties from taking possession of our streets, to the great detriment and annoyance of the citizens? This is not the only instance of such questionable proceedings on the part of some one, for we can mention no less than three other streets that are held by private individuals, who refuse to give them up for the use of the public. Where's Ald. Waddell?

GLASGOW HOUSE.—Since the establishment of the above House, the city public, and more especially the mechanics, have found it a place where they can obtain good serviceable clothing at prices to suit the present stringent times. Messrs. Backus & Munro, in starting a business to be run on the old country system, have taken a step in the right direction, and their efforts are now being rewarded by good patronage. The firm have just received advices of four cases of goods which they will be able to place before their customers on Saturday next, at marvelously low prices. Those of our readers in want of such should not fail to give the Glasgow House a call.

HENRY WARD BEECHER.—Dexter Smith's Musical Monthly for February has been laid on our table by Messrs. Lancefield Brothers, Market Square. The contents of this month are unusually good—comprising three of the latest and most popular songs; several of the best instrumental pieces, polkas, waltzes, &c., and several pages of musical chit-chat and information. In addition, it contains a splendid full-page portrait on tinted paper of Henry Ward Beecher, which is given free to subscribers.

A. O. F. CONCERT TO-NIGHT.—Court Excelsior, A. O. F. has completed preparations for giving their second concert entertainment, and this evening the Foresters' hall is expected to be crowded by a most respectable audience. The managers of the affair are making the hall very attractive by putting up new scenery, painting the windows, and many other little improvements, all contributing to the comfort of those who use the hall.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.—The first appearance in public of this young musical society promises to be a very creditable one, and, when it is considered that an artist of such ability as Mr. Will H. Stanley will contribute, the public may attend without any fears as to its success. Some of our best local talent will also take an active part. Go early and obtain good seats.

CRAZY.—There is an old fogy Tory in Dundas who has Pacific Scandal on the brain. We would advise his better half to keep him at home, or the school marm will be lookin' at him.

Presentation to Mr. F. M. Willson, President of the Gardner Sewing Machine Company.

On Monday last Mr. F. M. Willson, President of the Gardner Sewing Machine Company, of this city, accompanied by Mrs. Willson, returned to Hamilton from a three-months visit to Europe, where Mr. Willson had gone in the interests of the Company with which he is connected. He travelled through England, Scotland and Ireland, and visited France, Holland and other countries, where he was most successful in arranging for the introduction of the well-known Gardner Machine to the best European markets. The tour having been completed the party returned to the city, as we have said. This was thought to be a fitting opportunity by a number of Mr. Willson's friends to tangibly express to him their regards of his personal worth, and, at the same time, welcome him home. Last evening a party of these friends met and proceeded to Mr. W.'s residence, James street, for the purpose of making him a presentation. Mr. Willson and his amiable wife were found at home. Several ladies lent the grace of their presence to the proceedings, which were opened by

Mr. W. J. BALLARD, Secretary to the Company, who made a few preliminary remarks before reading the Address. He said that a desire had been expressed by the employees of the Company of which Mr. Willson was President, to recognize in some fitting manner his return from Europe, and to express their regard and esteem for him. A Committee had been appointed to carry such wish into effect. It was at first proposed to do so in some public manner, but the Committee thought it would be more in unison with his (Mr. Willson's) feelings to have the affair of a private character, and therefore the members of that body found themselves where they were, in order to carry out a most pleasant duty which had been entrusted to them. As Chairman, it was his (Mr. Ballard's) privilege to present the President with an Address and a testimonial upon this occasion. He (Mr. B.) appreciated the honor done him, fully recognizing, as he did, that such affairs as this tend to create and cement a good feeling between capital and labor—a state of things at all times very desirable. (Applause.) Mr. Ballard then read the following Address, which had been engrossed and illuminated in Mr. W. Bruce's best style:

ADDRESS.

To Frederick M. Willson, Esq., President Gardner Sewing Machine Company:

DEAR SIR,—We, the undersigned Committee, on behalf of the employees of the Gardner Sewing Machine Company, gladly avail ourselves of this opportunity of respectfully tendering to yourself and Mrs. Willson our hearty congratulations on your safe return from Europe, and the successful accomplishment by you of the business for which your journey was undertaken.

We are desired to assure you of the personal respect and esteem in which you are held by every employee of the Company, and that your presence again amongst us is to all, jointly and individually, a matter of very great pleasure.

The happy business relations that have always existed render us unanimous in the earnest expression of the wish that we may long be associated with you in business, and by the continuance of this good feeling promote the best interests of the Company; and on behalf, therefore, of the employees of the Company, and ourselves individually, we cordially unite in wishing yourself, under the Divine Blessing, many happy New Years, and beg your acceptance of this Address, with the accompanying testimonials to yourself and Mrs. Willson, as a slight token of our regard and esteem.

We are,

Dear Sir,

Yours respectfully,

WM. VASSIE,
WM. MCBETH,
JOHN MCKINLEYSIDE,
R. W. CARTER,
ROBERT HOBSON,
J. S. CHAMBERS,
} Committee.

W. J. BALLARD,
Chairman.

Hamilton, Jan. 20, 1874.

MR. BALLARD, with a few neat remarks, then requested the President's acceptance of a very handsome silver ice-pitcher, tray and the Address. He also tendered Mrs. Willson, on behalf of his wife, a case containing a rich and valuable set of gold jewellery, which, together with the pitcher, had been purchased from Messrs. Morphy Bros., of Toronto and London, Ont.

MR. WILLSON made a verbal reply, in which he said that if he were to express himself as feeling deeply grateful for the kind and cordial welcome that had been extended to him on his return, and for the warm wishes finding utterance in the Address, he should but feebly convey the feelings of his heart. It had been very gratifying to him to find that there had been such unanimity displayed by everyone in the establishment in prosecuting their duties, and thus advancing the best interests of the business, and had he been present during the past three months, matters could not have gone on more to his satisfaction than they had. He found a peculiar pleasure in being able to say this. It was unnecessary for him to add that he held in the highest appreciation the feeling expressed in the Address, concerning the good-will that should always exist between the employed and the employer. He cordially reciprocated the well-wishes and sentiments that the Chairman of the Committee had expressed and read, and thanked the donors, on behalf of himself and Mrs. Willson, for their really handsome, valuable and flattering testimonials, which they would ever prize and retain with pleasant recollections of this occasion. Mr. Willson closed his neat and appropriate remarks by wishing the subscribers to the testimonials, their wives and families, many happy New Years, and hoping that they would be blessed with good health and prosperity. (Applause.)

At the request of Mr. Willson the party then adjourned to another apartment where an oyster supper had been tastily spread, and for an hour or so all enjoyed themselves by discussing the good things which had been provided.

The cloth having been cleared the following toasts were proposed and responded to: "The Queen and Royal Family," proposed by Mr. Willson, who was in the chair. "Our host, hostess and family," proposed appropriately by Mr. Ballard and responded to by Mr. Willson. "The Gardner Sewing Machine Company," proposed in fitting terms by Mr. Vassie, Mech. Supt., and well replied to by the President. "The Presentation Committee" was neatly spoken to by Mr. Willson, and replied to by Mr. Ballard. "The Employees of the G. S. Machine Company," by Capt. Carter, replied to by Mr. Chambers. "The Construction Superintendent, Mr. McBeth," proposed by Mr. Vassie and replied to by the Superintendent. "The Mechanical Superintendent, Mr. Vassie," proposed by Capt. Carter and responded to by the Superintendent. "Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Walker," proposed by Mr. Ballard, and in the gentleman's absence, responded to by Mr. Willson. "The General Manager, Mr. Ballard," very neatly spoken to by Capt. Carter, and eloquently replied to by the Manager. "Our absent Friends," proposed by Mr. Kinleyside. "Capt. Carter" was given by Mr. Ballard, and gallantly replied to by the Captain. "Our Native Lands," was proposed by the Manager. "Mr. Robt. Hobson, foreman of the Cabinet Shop," was proposed by Capt. Carter, and duly responded to. "The Press," represented by Mr. Lumsden, of the TIMES. "The Ladies," and other toasts and sentiments, received the due attention of the assemblage.

The supper was a great success, and the addition to the speeches of music and singing caused the evening to pass very pleasantly. The whole affair was one of the pleasantest possible.

SHORT-HAND WRITING.—We made an error yesterday in announcing that Mr. Christie would open his classes in short hand this evening, whereas we should have said next Wednesday evening at the Mendelssohn rooms. There are but few of our readers who are not already impressed with the great value of the acquisition of being able to take short hand notes of any lecture or speech, which one may be desirous of possessing for his own information. The necessity of this accomplishment is by no means confined to the ranks of the press, for every day it is becoming a *sine qua non* in business offices and other places, far more so than many of our readers suppose. Mr. Christie gives 18 lessons and promises to thoroughly teach the art. He adopts the latest and most approved system and believes it can be learned in a reasonable time, easily. The sentence at the head of Mr. C's advertisement reads "to save time is to lengthen life," which is true.

SCIOPTICON ENTERTAINMENT.—Last evening, after the pupils of the Park Street Baptist Church had enjoyed their annual tea, they assembled upstairs in the body of the edifice, where Mr. G. Michael then proceeded to give a splendid scioptican entertainment, giving a large number of fine magic lantern views. Among those presented were two capital likenesses of the Superintendent, Mr. P. W. Dayfoot, and Mr. A. T. Wood, which were received with loud applause.

CENTENARY CHURCH.—Another of those attractive musical treats of sacred song is arranged for next Friday night, in this church. The Misses Wellung, Ecclestone and Barr will assist. Admission ten cents; proceeds in aid of the Parsonage Fund.

WENTWORTH ASSIZES.

HIS LORDSHIP JUDGE MORRISON PRESIDING.

HAMILTON, Jan. 21, 1874.

The Court opened at half-past nine o'clock this morning.

THE QUEEN VS. WM. BEDELL.

The prisoner was indicted for stealing a monkey-wrench from Kavanagh's blacksmith shop. The evidence was conclusive, and after a few minutes absence from court, the jury returned a verdict of "guilty."

Bedell was then tried for obtaining a sledge-hammer from Mr. Patterson on false pretences. It was proved that he borrowed the article, and immediately after sold it. He was found guilty in this case, and in order that he might have an opportunity to produce evidence as to his character, His Lordship refrained from passing sentence.

Bedell declared that he would send for a couple of witnesses who could give him a good character.

COWDY VS. ELLIOTT.

An action to recover amount of unsettled account. Verdict by consent for plaintiff, $104.09. Mr. Laidlaw for plaintiff.

FARQUHAR VS. ELLIOTT.

A similar action. Verdict for plaintiff, $330,22. Wm. Laidlaw for plaintiff.

SHARP VS. LEMON.

Promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff, $212,78. Wm. Laidlaw for plaintiff.

BIGELOW VS. HAMILTON, ET. AL.

Action in a special agreement for the sale of a traction engine. Mr. Kilvert for plaintiff. Verdict for plaintiff, $793,20.

BIGELOW VS. HAMILTON.

Action on special agreement for sale of traction engine. Mr. Kilvert for plaintiff. Verdict for plaintiff, $264 40.

MOODIE VS NICKLE, ET. AL.

Mr. Lazier moved on affidavits to put off this case, until the next Assizes, owing to the absence of a necessary and material witness. Mr. Sadleir contra. His Lordship postponed the trial on payment of costs.

WOOD VS. LEE.

Action on promises. Undefended. No jury. Verdict for plaintiff for $463.94 Mr. Appelbe for plaintiff.

CAMPBELL VS. NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMP'Y.

Action on covenant. Open verdict for plaintiff for $257.50. Messrs. Robertson & Wardell for plaintiff.

ORCHARD VS. DICK.

Action on covenant. Undefended. No jury. Verdict for plaintiff for $400, subject to reference. Mr. Cahill for plaintiff.

YOUNG VS. HAGAMAN.

Promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff, $171.41. Wm. Laidlaw, for plaintiff.

BARNS VS. M'DONALD.

The venue in this cause was by order changed to the county of Halton, and trial postponed to Spring Assizes. Wm. Laidlaw for plaintiff; D. McGibbon for defendant.

LYGHT VS. CANUTE.

This was an action for balance of account alleged to be due by a pedlar, and is proceeding as we go to press.

City of Hamilton Electoral Division Agricultural Society.

The annual meeting of the City of Hamilton Electoral Division Agricultural Society took place at the Royal Hotel, this afternoon at three o'clock. John A. Bruce, Esq., First Vice-President, occupied the Chair, in the absence of H. H. Hurd, Esq., President, who is absent in the United States. There was a full attendance of members.

The meeting having organized, the Secretary read the annual report, which we have not space to give to-day, but will publish to-morrow. The report, on motion of Mr. PEIRCE, seconded by Mr. MURRAY, was unanimously adopted, as also was the financial statement of the affairs of the society.

Mr. ROACH paid a high compliment to Mr. Hurd, the President, and moved the following resolution:

"That this Society regrets the unavoidable absence of the President, H. H. Hurd, Esq., and that a vote of thanks be presented to him for the able and efficient manner in which he has so ably presided over us during the past year."

The resolution was seconded by Mr. John Mitchell, and carried unanimously.

On motion of Mr. JOHN FREED, seconded by Mr. HUGH SHAW, the thanks of the Society were tendered to F. C. Bruce, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer, for the very efficient manner in which he has conducted the business of the Society for the past year.—Carried.

Mr. BRUCE thanked the meeting in a neat speech.

The Society then proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year.

It was moved by Mr. ROACH, seconded by Mr. MESTON, that the following members be elected officers for the ensuing year:—

President—H. H. Hurd.
1st Vice President—John A Bruce.
2nd Vice ditto —John Mitchell.
Secretary-Treasurer—F. C. Bruce.
Directors—Messrs. Geo. Roach, J. A. Dingle, Hugh Shaw, H. E. Irving, S. D. Marlatt, Robert Grant, Wm. Hill and John Freed.

—Carried.

On motion, Messrs. Angus Sutherland and Charles Meston were appointed auditors.

Mr. Thomas Stock was unanimously appointed delegate to represent this Society at the Council of the Agricultural Association.

The President and first Vice-President were appointed delegates from the Society to attend the annual meeting of the Provincial Agricultural Association.

The meeting then adjourned.

MOUNT ZION CHURCH.—The anniversary meeting of the Mission Society in connection with this Church was held, pursuant to appointment, last evening. The attendance was very large and the interest sustained throughout. The opening exercises were conducted by the pastor of the church, Rev. H. Johnston, M. A., the Rev. Mr. Eby, German Missionary, leading in prayer. Mr. John Moore was called to the chair, who, after a few well chosen remarks, called on Rev. Egerton Ryerson Young, Missionary, from Norway House, to address the meeting. He enchained his audience for an hour by his vivid and thrilling narrative of Mission labor in the wilds of the far northwest. The Rev. Mr. Crosby, from British Columbia, then delivered a most interesting address, showing the result of labors among the aborigines of that country and appealing for sympathy and aid from the Christians of this more favored land. The collections and subscriptions were then taken up, resulting in over fifty per cent. advance on those of last year. The Rev. Mr. Johnston then addressed the meeting in a few, but well chosen, words. We must not omit to mention the services of Miss Waterworth, who presided at the organ, and, in connection with the choir, rendered some choice selections of music. Rev. Mr. Carson closed the meeting by pronouncing the benediction.

ACCIDENT.—We are sorry to learn that a very serious accident happened to our young citizen, H. C. Street, of the firm of Sadleir & Street. In company with several young men he was indulging in the dangerous practice of coasting down upper John Street, when, through some cause or other, his hand-sleigh was upset, and he was thrown violently against a large stone on the side of the road. He sustained a severe fracture of the knee-cap and severed an artery. He will be confined to the house for many weeks and we sincerely trust he may not be permanently inconvenienced by the accident.

NEWSPAPERS.—As the news agents on the trains of the Hamilton & Lake Erie Railway are being continually asked for copies of the EVENING TIMES and other daily papers, we have pleasure in informing them and the public generally that arrangements have been made by the news agents to supply all demands at the several stations along the line. We believe the evening papers are in very gratifying request at all the stations.

BAD HABIT.—One of our musical young ladies has got a very bad habit of marking up her book, and the interpolations are many of them more curious than sublime. We saw one yesterday, and on the first leaf was the air, 'Why do Gentle Flowers Fade?' Just opposite was the answer, 'Because its their biz.' Practical and logical, if not poetical!

Bilton's omnibuses are in great demand this sloppy weather, and hundreds of our citizens appreciate the advantages they afford by patronizing them liberally. Have you taken a ride yet?

W. F. McMahon's advertisement concerning his stock of clocks is worth reading. The most of those handsome French clocks were made in Paris to his special order, and can consequently be depended upon.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.—The scholars attending the St. Paul's Sabbath School will be treated to a scioptican exhibition on Friday evening; Mr. G. Michael will conduct it.

A Witton and O'Reilly Meeting.

In order to gratify that insatiable curiosity which, from cultivation, becomes a sort of second nature to a newspaper reporter, one of the attaches of the TIMES staff quietly dropped into the meeting held last night at the Commercial Hotel, corner of Park and York streets, by Messrs. Witton and O'Reilly. Unfortunately, he called in at the late an hour to hear all that was said, or to see all that was to be seen. The room was about two-thirds full at the time, there being probably about forty or fifty persons present, who for the most part behaved very quietly, some of them promenading about the room, in the back part of which there was ample space for that healthful exercise.

When the reporter entered Major O'Reilly had nearly closed his review of the Tory platform. He was discussing the merits of voting by ballot, and announced that he thought it should be adopted, and that he would advocate such a measure if returned to Parliament. He did not, however, make any allusion to his acknowledged leader, Sir John A. Macdonald.

"O, no, they never mention him—
His name is never heard;
Their lips are now forbid to speak
That once familiar word."

Nor did the gallant Major state what he ought, in all candour, to have stated—that with Sir John A. Macdonald in power, a Ballot Bill could never be carried, inasmuch as the great Tory leader had declared most emphatically during the fourth session of the first Dominion Parliament, when interrogated on the subject as to whether he intended to introduce the principle of voting by ballot into his proposed new Election Law, that he "did not intend to introduce such a measure—*that he was opposed to the vote by ballot on principle.*" This being the fact, what does Messrs. Witton and O'Reilly's blatant oratory about the vote by ballot amount to, when they know that their leader will not, if placed in power, allow their views to be carried into effect? Mr. O'Reilly then proceeded to discuss the tariff question, and the doctrine of protection, but only exposed his utter ignorance of the subject he was discussing. He stated, by way of illustration, that three or four years ago the Americans sent sewing machines to Canada paying only a nominal duty on them; that in consequence the Canadian manufacturers complained to the Government that the American machines were allowed to compete in the Canadian market with those manufactured in Canada; that, as a result, the late Government had issued an Order in Council, directing that the duty should be levied on imported American machines, at their retail price, at the place of manufacture, and that, the present Government, had cancelled the said Order in Council, thus leaving matters as they stood before the Order in Council was issued. These are not, perhaps, the precise words used by Mr. O'Reilly, but they are the same in substance and effect. It is hardly necessary, perhaps, to say that the statement made by Mr. O'Reilly is entirely incorrect in almost every particular, which shows clearly enough that he did not really understand the subject on which he was making his comments. The facts of the case are as follows: The American agents imported the machines manufactured on the other side *in pieces*, and thus evaded the payment of the regular duties on manufactured machines—that they thus paid duty only on the first cost of the pieces—that the Canadian manufacturers complained to the late Government of the trick resorted to to reduce the duties, and that the Government issued an Order in Council directing the duties to be levied on the machines at forty per cent. advance on the prices at which they were sold to the Canadian agents at the place of manufacture. The present Government did not cancel the Order in Council, as Mr. O'Reilly stated, but the Appraiser at Montreal denied the right of the Government to fix the appraised value of imports, that being his especial duty under the law, and, therefore, he disregarded the Order in Council. These facts being stated to Mr. Mackenzie, by Mr. Smith, when in Hamilton last week, that gentleman, the Premier of Canada, requested that the correspondence on the subject with the late Government be forwarded to Ottawa, and he would have the whole matter examined, and see that proper arrangements were made to meet the emergency of the case; with which declaration, Mr. Smith, who is a party interested and a strong opponent of the present Government, expressed himself perfectly satisfied. In making this explanation no charge is made against Mr. O'Reilly of wilfully misrepresenting the facts of the case with the intention of deceiving the electors, but it does prove how little he knows of the subject he assumes to discuss dispassionately and with a full knowledge of his subject. Mr. O'Reilly concluded his speech by saying that he and Mr. Witton did not ask to be returned as Ministerialists, or as the supporters of any Government, but as the advocates of the views they had expressed in their addresses to the electors. If Mr. O'Reilly's eloquence, knowledge and energy were equal to his personal appearance, he would certainly be a most formidable and successful canvasser; but, unfortunately, or fortunately, such is not the case.

Mr. JAMES WALKER followed, in a pointless speech about what happened in Canada forty years ago. The electors felt no interest in his stale reminiscences, and he subsided to give place to

WALKER, No. 2. He ground out a long lecture in low, feeble, monotonous and semi-sepulchral tones, on Protection. He exhibited still greater ignorance of the principles of political economy, involved in the doctrines of "Protection" than Mr. O'Reilly. His arguments were of the school-boy style and fell flat upon the ears of his audience. Though all parties are agreed as to the necessity of judicious discrimination, with a view to the most efficient incidental protection to our home industries, yet such a result never could be secured, if success depended upon Mr. Walker's stupid and illogical mode of arguing the question. He failed to throw a ray of light on the subject, and his auditors were as ignorant when he closed as when he began his speech. Mr. Walker excited the risibilities of the intelligent portion of his audience when he announced that the Reform candidates had stolen the Protection plank of their platform from that of the charter-sellers, and the smile with which the last absurd assertion was received was transformed into a broad grin when the learned limb of the law declared that the Reformers were afraid to meet the Tory spouters to discuss the question of Protection on its merits, the fact being well known to everybody in this city, that the Reform candidates have anxiously sought and invited the Tory candidates to meet them anywhere and everywhere to discuss in public the merits of all the questions now at issue before the country, and which are to be decided at the polls on the 29th; and one other fact, being as universally known as the former, that the charter-seller candidates have steadily and persistently refused to meet the Reform candidates on a public platform, for the discussion of any question whatever.

The meeting at the Commercial was as flat as ditch-water; the addresses of the speakers excited no enthusiasm, and both speakers and audience appeared to be in a state of apathy, if not coma. The utterances of Witton, O'Reilly, Walker, and the others, all seemed to come from men who had no hope to buoy them up, and were suffering already from anticipated defeat.

RE-UNION AT KNOX CHURCH.—A very successful re-union was held last evening in the lecture room of Knox's Church. A select audience assembled and a choice programme was successfully performed. Mr. John Alexander, as Chairman, performed the duties creditably. After an anthem by the choir and prayer by the chairman, Miss Barr performed a difficult piano solo in fine style. Mr. Hamond sang very effectively the song, "Wreck of the Hesperus." The gentleman received a warm encore. A quartette was then sung by Mrs. McArthur, Miss Ecclestone, Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Cannings. Mr. Stoneman read the "Natural Bridge of Virginia, or One Niche the Highest," in an effective manner, portraying the perilous situation in a thrilling manner. In response to an *encore* he gave a short sketch entitled "Clerical Wit." A song was then sang by a lady, in a very pleasing style. After an intermission, several songs were sang by Mrs. McArthur, Miss Ecclestone, Mr. J. Lyght and Mr. Trott. A very fine piano solo, by Miss Armstrong, finished the musical part of the entertainment. We must congratulate the congregation of Knox Church on the success of this reunion, and cannot close our report without making special mention of the rendering of the "Irish Sentinel" and the "Vagrant and the Dog," by Mr. Stoneman, together with the song "Tired," by Miss Jennie Ecclestone.

Young Smith was walking out with the idol of his heart, the other evening, and they chose the favorite resort of lovers, the goat pasture near the dam. While admiring the falls and getting their noses reddened by the north wind, she burst out rapturously, "Isn't that dam splendid?" She nearly fainted away when Smith answered that he wasn't used to hearing young ladies swear, and another engagement is broken off.

TELEGRAPHIC.

This Morning's Despatches.

Tunnel Damaged—Grand Ball—Personal Fire—Etc., Etc.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 20th.—One hundred and fifty feet of the railroad tunnel under the city caved in to-day. The loss to the tunnel is $50,000.

WASHINGTON, 1 a.m.—Probabilities: For the middle States and lower lakes, easterly to southerly winds, and rain or sleet will prevail, with falling barometer and rising temperature.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 21st.—The ball given at the American Legation, last night, was a brilliant affair. Gen. Kaufmann, the Commander of the Khivan expedition, and all the leading diplomats were present.

LONDON, January 21.—The *Daily Telegraph* says it is rumored that the King of the Ashantees has sent an embassy to Gen. Wolsley suing for peace and offering an indemnity.

QUEENSTOWN, January 21.—Arrived, the s.s. City of Antwerp, from New York.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—The total loss by the burning of the Union depot was about $62,500, not including about three hundred pieces of baggage in the baggage-room of the Illinois Central R. R. Co., and which is appraised at about $10,000. In addition to this baggage, the Illinois Central estimates its losses at $20,000; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Road, $20,000; Pullman Palace Car Co., $3,590, and the Michigan Central Road, $12,000. The movement of trains on this road is not interfered with by the fire. The losses by fire on State street foot up $130,000.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The weather is cold and is snowing.

The anniversary of the birth of Robert E. Lee was celebrated throughout Georgia yesterday. In Savannah the re-organized rebel companies, with an old rebel battle flag paraded.

The *Times* Washington despatch says:—Cushing has definitely decided to take the Spanish mission, and is making active preparations for his departure to Madrid.

This Afternoon's Despatches.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Arrived, steamers Greece and Idaho from Liverpool, and City of Mexico from Havana.

MADRID, Jan. 21.—Santander is threatened by the Carlists. Reinforcements for the Republican troops are hurrying to that city.

MOVILLE, Jan. 21st.—Arrived, steamer Australia, from New York.

BREST, Jan. 21.—Arrived, ss. St. Laurent, from New York.

FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, Jan. 21, 1873.

There was a meeting of the new City Council this morning, at which the chairmen of the several committees were struck.

There is to be a meeting of the Water Commissioners this afternoon to decide upon the chairmanship, two hours having been spent in vain trying to select a gentleman to fill the office.

The propositions made yesterday at a meeting of Hamilton & Sons' creditors to carry on the business of the firm by a joint stock company meet with favor. The idea is not to confine the company to creditors, but to take in the public.

The *Mail* reiterates its charges against Mr. Wilkes this morning.

A mass meeting of the electors of East Toronto will be held in Music Hall to-night in favor of O'Donohoe, when Hon. A. Mackenzie and Hon. Geo. Brown will speak.

Great enthusiasm is being manifested, and a large turn-out is beyond doubt. There is a very large majority for O'Donohoe in St. Lawrence Ward. The books of the canvassers for St. Thomas Ward, examined last night, show a majority that alone would secure the return of the Reformer candidate and the election now is sure with considerable odds.

The cry of Chinese labor has now died out in this city. The complete and authoritative denial of the *Globe* that Mr. Blake ever said that any portion of the Pacific Railway was going to be built by Chinamen, or that ever such a thing had entered the minds of the Government, has astonished the charter-sellers. They now feel that some other material must be found on which they may get up a cry. Doubtless the *Mail*, from whose manufactory John Chinaman came forth cut and dried, will again be equal to the occasion.

The Chairmen of the various Committees of the City Council will be elected this afternoon.

The hustings are being prepared for the nomination to-morrow in the three divisions of the city.

Business at the Assizes up to noon was not important.

FROM OTTAWA.

Inquest into the Late Fire—The Transport Trade—Evening Penny Paper—German Society—Welland Canal Tenders, etc.

OTTAWA, Jan. 21.

An inquest into the case of the late fire in the Railway offices is now being conducted by Coroner Beaubien.

Complaints are constantly being received here of the neglect and bad management of the transport business. During last season, on Dawson Road, quantities of valuable goods and material have been frozen in at different points through the negligence of officials.

At the Local election yesterday, the total vote polled was not as large as was the case for Ald. Featherstone at the Mayoralty election.

A party of fourteen men have been engaged in excavating the debris of the late fire at the Canada Pacific Office, but beyond some shreds of plans, and some half-consumed papers, nothing of importance was found.

Arrangements are in progress for the establishment here of an evening penny paper under the auspices of the Reform Association.

Blackburn is meeting with splendid success n Russell.

The German Society of this city met last night. They are well pleased with Canada and are doing all in their power to attract their emigrating countrymen to this part of the Dominion.

Mr. Scott is the only Minister in town.

Mr. Huntington has returned to Montreal.

Tenders for the Welland Canal were given in to-day. There are said to be only fifteen or sixteen. This is owing to Mackenzie's requiring a deposit of five per cent. security. Wild-cat tendering is therefore no more.

The workingmen leaders have tendered Mr. Nagle their support should he consent to run for the Commons.

T. M. Blasdell's protest against the return of O'Donoghue has been formally entered, on the ground of bribery and violation of the law by the Conservative Association.

Sir John has telegraphed from Kingston for O'Donoghue and McEvely to go to that city to aid him in his election with the workingmen.

FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Jan. 21.

Mr. Taschereau seems likely to go in without any difficulty in Montmagny, and in L'Islet appearances indicate that Mr. Congrove will be unopposed from Bellechasse.

We learn that, despite the threat of *Le Canadien*, Hon. M. Fournier will be elected by acclamation.

The Charter-sellers are quiet in Rimouski, and Dr. Fiset has no opposition.

Pelletier is safe in Kamouraska, and Poser for Beauce County.

Mr. Maclean opposes Langevin in Dorchester.

Falkner, the cashier of Messrs. Redpath & Sons' sugar refinery, is the man who has run away. His defalcations range between $15,000 and $20,000, of which a portion is from St. John's Church building fund.

Mr. Perkins has resigned in favor of Ald. Alexander for a seat in the Local House for the Centre Division. The latter will support the Reform party.

A young man, moving in high circles, on reading the account of Gentle's suicide, and being in low spirits, attempted to shoot himself. He was successful, but by the exertions of Dr. Reddy the ball was extracted and he will recover. The family are keeping the thing very quiet and names are withheld.

Mackenzie and Jette will go in by acclamation to-morrow.

A man who had been married about six months was yesterday finding fault with the prices at the City Hall Market, saying that he couldn't understand how it was. They used to figure, as he sat with his arm around her waist of a Saturday night, that a pound of sugar, two ounces of tea, two pounds of meat, half a peck of potatoes, and ten pounds flour, represented by $2.50 cash, would run them a week, but the fact was he used up $15 per week, and was then hungry half the time.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Scissors and Crucible.

Did you ever see "Charles II." and the "Two Polts" "Hunting a Turtle"?

Remember the Philharmonic Society's Concert this evening at St. James' Hall.

The C. O. G. F. give a dinner this evening at Black's restaurant.

The A. O. F. Excelsior Lodge give an entertainment this evening in their hall.

The monthly re-union of the I. O. G. T. Ambitious City Lodge takes place this evening.

The Nessry Temple of the I. O. G. T. will be lectured by Miss Sherlocke on Temperance to-night, in the B. M. E. Church.

Mr. H. Griffith will, this evening, at the Orange Hall, be presented with a testimonial as a Trustee of the Orange Band Fund.

The nominations for Hamilton will take place on the Market Square to-morrow, at eleven o'clock. The Sheriff is the Returning Officer.

The nominations in the Wentworths will take place to-morrow at the usual places.

This afternoon, at two o'clock, the annual meeting of the Hamilton Electoral Division Agricultural Society was commenced at the Royal Hotel Club Room. A very satisfactory report was submitted, and officers for 1874 elected. Not the least interesting feature of the occasion was the presentation of a valuable set of silver plate to Mr. Geo. Roach, who has for a long time been a member of the Society.

Hotel Arrivals.

Hamilton, Jan. 20, 1874.

ANGLO-AMERICAN.—Will H Stanley, Brantford; W J Imlach, Toronto; J R Pomeroy, Brantford; H P McDonough, Windsor; John Wait, Seaforth; J K Smith, Binghamton, N Y; James I R Bilster, Fort Erie; W S Graham and wife, St Marys; Miss J Gidson, Paris; E M Frost, Detroit, Mich; A McDonald and lady, Montreal; Josey Holland, Montreal.

BIRTHS.

At 21 Bay Street North, on the 20th inst., the wife of DAVID MCLELLAN of a daughter.

At Jackson, Michigan, U. S., on the 18th inst., the wife of Mr. WYLIE NELSON of a daughter.

DEATHS.

In Hamilton, on the evening of the 20th inst., from injuries caused by an accident on the Steamer "Lake Michigan," JOHN CLARK, of the firm of Morrison & Clark, engine builders, aged 32 years.

The funeral will take place in Dundas, from the residence of James Somerville, brother-in-law of the deceased, on Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Friends in Hamilton will please accept of this intimation.

On Wednesday, January 7th, MARY A. POWERS, beloved wife of James Powers, late of Hamilton, and daughter of the late Bernard and Catharine Clark.

Special Notices.

LACTO-PHOSPHATES.

Formula of Dr. Dusart, of Paris

COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA.

A Chemical Food and Nutritive Tonic.

In cases convalescing from adynamic fevers, in all conditions of depraved nutrition from indigestion and mal-assimilation of food, in nervous prostration from mental and physical exertion, dissipation or bad habits, in chlorotic, anæmic women, and in the strumous diathesis in adults and children, it is a combination of great reliability and efficacy, and it may be taken for a protracted period without becoming repugnant to the patient. Prepared by T. B. Wheeler, M. D., Montreal, D. C. Sold by all druggists.

January 8, 1873. 6-1y

Read Thomas C. Watkins' advertisement.

"STATE LINE," New York to Glasgow—via Belfast.

S. S. "VIRGINIA," Saturday, January 24th.
CHAS. E. MORGAN, Agent, 11 James Street.

Financial.

STINSON'S BANK.

(Established 1847.)

HAMILTON, Jan. 21, 1874

Greenbacks and New York Exchange buying from 89 to 89½; Selling at 89¾ to 90⅛.

Gold opened in New York at 111⅝; closed at Sterling Exchange, 108½ to—

Investments and sales of Canadian Debentures and bank Stocks effected.

BANK STOCKS.

Bank of Montreal	188	Buyers	188½	Sellers.
Merchants' Bank	110½	"	110¾	"
Commerce	124½	"	124¾	"
Ontario	107	"	108	"
Toronto	191	"	195	"
Royal	97½	"	98½	"
Hamilton	92	"	92½	"

Investments and sales of Securities effected, 5-20 U. S. Bonds can be obtained at a small advance on New York rate.

TINSON'S BANK.

STOCK MARKET.—Reported by BAKER & HEBERT Bankers and Stock Brokers, 72 James street North (next Post Office), Hamilton, Ont. (3 P. M., Jan 21, 1874).

STOCKS.	Am't of Share.	Divid'nd rate.	Sellers per $100	Buyers per $100
Bank of Montreal	$200	16	188½	187½
Bank of Toronto	100	12	195	191
Ontario Bank	40	8	108	106½
Merchants' Bank	100	8	110½	110¼
Bank of Commerce	50	8	124½	124¼
Bank of Hamilton	100	8	92½	
Royal Canadian Bank	40	8		97½
Bank of B N America	250	10	140	138
Dominion Bank	50	8	107	106½
Molson's Bank	50	8	109	108
Exchange Bank	100	8	100	99½
Metropolitan Bank	100	8	98½	97½
Quebec Bank	100	8		
Mechanics' Bank	50	7		
City Bank	100	6		97
Canada Perm't Build. So.	50	11		151½
Freehold " "	100	10		128½
West. Canada " "	50	10	125½	120
Union " "	50	10		
Huron & Erie " "	50	10		
Provincial " "	100	9	100	
Imperial " "	50	8	101	100
Farm. & Me. " "	25	8	100	
Building & Loan Society	25	8		103
Hamilton Prov. & Loan So	100	8	100½	
Canada Landed Credit Co.	25	8	104	103½
Montreal Telegraph Co.	40	10	179½	179½
Dominion Telegraph Co.	50	5	100	98
Canada Life Assurance Co	50			
Graphic Printing Co.	100			
Detroit Car Loan Co.	25	12		
S A. Silver Mining Co.	25	per		
Cornish Silver Mining Co	50			

Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages bought and sold on commission.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Members of the

CANADA FARMERS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

will be held on

Thursday, 19th February next,

at noon, at the Company's Office, in the city of Hamilton, for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report and of electing Three Directors in place of Messrs. Stock, Burrell and Dr. Walker, whose term of office expires, but who are eligible for re-election.

RICHARD P. STREET,
Secretary.

Hamilton, Jan. 17, 1874. 14-td

HAMILTON

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY,

assisted by

MR. WILL H. STANLEY,

the Celebrated Tenor of Toronto.

A GRAND CONCERT

Under the conductorship of

PROFESSOR C. E. VARDON,

Will be given

On Wednesday, Jan. 21, at St. James' Hall.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

Chorus..........."March of the Men of Harlech." Society.
Solo..........."Sing, Sweet Bird." Miss Wolliung.
Glee..........."See Our Oars." Male Voices.
Song..........."Let Me Like a Soldier Fall." Will H. Stanley.
Solo Miss Barr.
Solo..........."The Anchor's Weighed." Mr. Little.
Chorus..........."Gypsy," from Preciosa. Society.

PART II.

Solo..........."Ye Pretty Birds." Mrs. Beckett.
Chorus..........."Carnival." Society.
Duett..........."Hear Me," Norma. Miss Wolliung and Miss Barr.
Solo and Chorus..........."Carrie Lee." Solo, Mr. Cobb.
Solo..........."Waiting." Miss Wolliung.
Solo..........."Good Bye, Sweet Heart" Will H. Stanley.
Solo Miss Barr.
Chorus..........."Rule Britannia." Society.

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."

Tickets 25c. Reserved Seats 50 cents.

Doors open at 7.30. Concert to commence at 8.

Tickets can be obtained at Eastwood's, King Street; Ballantine's Bookstore, James Street; and Grossman's Music Store.

Hamilton, Jan. 16, 1874. 19-6t

CARLING'S XXX AMBER ALE.

T. & R. MACKAY

Sole Agents for this city.

MESSRS. T. & R. MACKAY, GROCERS, CORNER OF MACNAB and King Streets, have much pleasure in announcing to their friends and the public, that they have been appointed Sole Agents in this city for the above celebrated Ale.

A Fine Stock of which is now on hand, and in excellent condition!

Their Stock of GENERAL GROCERIES, TEAS, LIQUORS, &c., will compare favorably with the very best in the trade.

COR. KING & MACNAB STS.

Hamilton, Jan. 20, 1874. 16-6t

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

TO

Mechanics and Others.

IT IS HEREBY ASSERTED, AND AS TRULY MAINTAINED, THAT at the GLASGOW HOUSE, 76 King Street West, Ready-made Clothing has been sold during the months of September, October, November and December, Cheaper than any other house in Hamilton or Toronto, and with a view of cutting the prices still lower. Advices are to hand of

Four Large Cases Containing Samples,

per Steamship "Scandinavian," which will be OPENED BY SATURDAY, and as these Goods are only Samples, only a limited number can be supplied. First Come, First Served.

BACKUS & MUNRO.

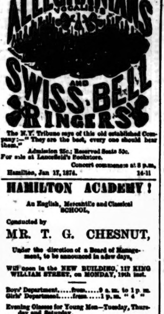
Hamilton, Jan. 19, 1874. 15-6tod

GREAT MUSICAL TREAT COMING.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

January 23rd and 24th.

GRAND AUGMENTATION OF the ALLEGHANIANS VOCALISTS AND SWISS BELL RINGERS, with Ladies and Gents Silver Band. The Alleghanians Quartette, Quintette and Sextette, will appear as above.



The N.Y. Tribune says of this old established Company:—"They are the best, every one should hear them."

Admission 25c.; Reserved Seats 50c.
For sale at Lancefield's Bookstore.

Concert commences at 8 p.m.

Hamilton, Jan 17, 1874. 14-11

HAMILTON ACADEMY!

An English, Mercantile and Classical SCHOOL,

Conducted by

MR. T. G. CHESNUT,

Under the direction of a Board of Management, to be announced in a few days,

Will open in the NEW BUILDING, 117 KING WILLIAM STREET, on MONDAY, 19th inst.

Boys' Department.....from.....9 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Girls' Department.....from.....1 p.m. " 4 "

Evening Classes for Young Men—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Evening Classes for Young Women—Monday and Wednesday.

Pupils intending to enter any of these departments will please apply immediately that the course of study and classes may be arranged.

Terms and full particulars obtained on application.

Hamilton, Jan. 17, 1874. 14-6t

O, What's the matter?
Who's Morris?

Why the Proprietor of

THE "NEW IDEA!"

Next Mechanics' Hall, James Street,

Where he will be pleased to meet his friends and introduce his celebrated

Chippawa Old Rye Whiskey!

His Red Hot Rum and Coffee.

A Good Drink and a Pleasant Look to all

THAT'S WHAT'S THE MATTER.

Free lunch every day from 10 to 12 a. m.

Hamilton, Jan 17, 1874. 226-4m

LANCEFIELD'S

LENDING LIBRARY.

NEW NOVELS!

And NEW BOOKS are being added daily.

The popular subscriptions—

$2.50 and $4.00 per annum!

For a Constant succession of

Latest Novels and Books!

Subscriptions may commence at any time. Catalogues furnished gratis.

6 Market Square.

Hamilton, Jan. 17, 1874.

STATE LINE

STEAM SHIP COMPANY.

NEW YORK TO GLASGOW VIA BELFAST.

THESE ELEGANT NEW STEAMERS, classed A100 (highest description at Lloyds will sail from STATE LINE PIER, 36 North River N. Y., as follows:

	From GLASGOW.	From BELFAST.	From NEW YORK.
VIRGINIA			Jan. 24th.
GEORGIA	Jan. 16	Jan. 17	Feb. 7th.
PENNSYLVANIA	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 21st.
VIRGINIA	Feb. 13	Feb. 14	March 7th.
GEORGIA	Feb. 27	Feb. 28	March 21st.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM HAMILTON

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Belfast Londonderry or Queenstown:

CABIN. GOLD	ROUND TRIP. GOLD	STEERAGE GOLD
$60 - - - $70	$100 - - $130	$29 - - - $33.

PREPAID TICKETS AT LOWEST RATES.

The Main Saloon in these steamers occupies the entire width of the vessel. The Staterooms upon the saloon deck are unusually large, well-ventilated, and lighted and furnished in the most comfortable manner. Electric bells connect each stateroom with the steward's department, and the attendance is first-class in every respect. All the vessels are heated by steam, and nothing is wanting that could possibly contribute the comfort of passengers.

For Tickets and Plans of Steamers, apply to
CHAS. E. MORGAN, General Ticket Agent
P.O. Drawer 113. 11 James Street, Hamilton.

Hamilton, Sept 17, 1873. d&w216-6m

DUNCAN BROS.

Have Just Received

A CONSIGNMENT

OF THE

FINEST BLACK TEAS!

Ever brought into Hamilton;

IN 20 POUND CADDIES,

FOR FAMILY USE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Labbatt's Celebrated

London Ale.

DUNCAN BROTHERS,

76 King Street East.

Hamilton, Jan. 16, 1874.

PURE MOCHA COFFEE!

whole or ground,

50 CENTS A POUND.

O'KEEFE & CO'S ALE

in Kegs, Bbls., Hhds., and Bottled—

IN FINE CONDITION.

LABATT'S PORTER,

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,

at the

TEA DEPOT!

Corner of John and Main Streets.

R. B. MORISON.

Hamilton, Jan. 17, 1874.

PUBLIC WAREHOUSE
STORAGE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS opened a Commodious Warehouse, centrally situated, for the purpose of STORING GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Building in rear of Messrs. Bickle & Son's Drug Store, with entrance on James Street, through the Alleyway.

Rates for Storage Low.

Careful attention paid to marking, shipping, etc

Cash advances made on goods.

WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS given when required.

For further particulars apply by letter to

W. H. C. SECORD,
Warehouseman,
P. O. Box 539

Reference—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Hamilton, Jan. 8, 1874. 6-tf.

J. BOWES, DENTIST, Office and residence, No. 15 Main Street West, nearly opposite the Centenary Church.

Hamilton, Dec. 27, 1873. d&w-ly

DENTAL NOTICE.

MR. CHITTENDEN BEGS to give notice that he will be in his office as usual after this date.

Hamilton, June 6, 1873.

D. A. BOGART DENTIST, would intimate to the public that he has procured an apparatus complete, for the manufacture of pure Nitrous Oxide Gas, the administering of which will produce perfect anesthesia, for the painless extracting of teeth The pure article constantly kept on hand.

Office—Corner John and King Streets.

Hamilton, March 10 1873.

CANADIAN MUTUAL FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Annual General Meeting of the Members of this Company will be holden at the Offices, 20 James Street South, Hamilton, on

Tuesday, the 3rd day of Feb. next.

at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report and for the election of Directors for the ensuing year.

By order.

F. R. DESPARD,
Secretary.

Hamilton, Jan. 16, 1874. 13-6t

COAL! COAL! COAL!

Lackawanna Egg Size.
Lackawanna Stove Size.
Lackawanna Chestnut Size.
Scranton Stove Size.
Scranton Chestnut Size.

Price—$7.50 per ton, cash—delivered one ton or upwards in the city.

E. BROWNE.

Macnab Street Wharf.

Hamilton, Jan. 15, 1874. 12-6t

EAST END TOBACCO DEPOT

No. 80 King-st., opposite W. F. College.

A CHOICE VARIETY ALWAYS on hand of

Best Fine-cut Chewing Tobacco,
Best Plug and Cut Smoking Tobacco,
A No. 1. Killickineck Smoking Tobacco.

CIGARS of all qualities, at prices ranging from One Dollar and upwards per box.

Goods supplied to Pedlars and Dealers.

THOMAS LEWIS.

Hamilton, Jan. 15, 1874. 23-1y

G. ENNIS, Jr.,

—DOES THE—

Best & Cheapest Printing in town!

TRY HIM!

Office: Lancefield's Book store, 6 Market Sq.
Steam Works: Opposite Christ Church.

Hamilton, Oct 20. 1873. 246-6m

BANK OF HAMILTON.

Capital Subscribed, $1,000,000

DIRECTORS:

DONALD MCINNES, ESQ.....PRESIDENT.
JOHN STUART, ESQ.....VICE-PRESIDENT.
HON SAMUEL MILLS, | JAMES TURNER ESQ.,
GEO'S GURNEY, ESQ. | DENNIS MOORE, ESQ.
JACOB HESPELER, ESQ.

LETTERS OF CREDIT

ISSUED,

STERLING EXCHANGE DRAWN UPON THE

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DRAFTS upon New York, payable in GOLD or CURRENCY issued.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased.
DRAFTS on New York purchased.
INTEREST allowed on deposits of United States Currency.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

One Dollar and Upwards received, and INTEREST allowed thereon at a rate of

Five per Cent. per Annum,

from date of Deposit to date of withdrawal.

NO NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL REQUIRED.

Savings Department open on Saturday Evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock.

H. C. HAMMOND,
Cashier

Hamilton, March 12, 1872. 20-1y

Candidates in Ontario

M. Ministerial—O. Opposition—I Independent.

	M.	O.	I.
Addington, Shibley	1	0	0
" Ham	0	1	0
Algoma, Borrow	1	0	0
" Simpson	0	1	0
Bothwell, Mills	1	0	0
Brant, E., Fleming	1	0	0
Brant, S., Paterson	1	0	0
Bruce, N., Gillies	1	0	0
" S., Blake	1	0	0
Brockville, Buell	1	0	0
" Crawford	0	1	0
Cardwell, Boulton	1	0	0
" Cameron	0	1	0
Carleton, Rochester	0	1	0
" Bowes	1	0	0
Cornwall, Bergin	0	1	0
Dundas, Gibson	1	0	0
" Merkley	0	1	0
Durham, E., Ross	1	0	0
" W., Wood	1	0	0
Elgin, W., Casey	1	0	0
" " Graham	0	1	0
Elgin East, Harvey	1	0	0
" " Day	0	1	0
Essex, McGregor	1	0	0
" O'Connor	0	1	0
Frontenac, Cartwright	1	0	0
" Kirkpatrick	0	1	0
Glengarry, Macdonald	1	0	0
Grey, North, Snider	1	0	0
" " Lane	0	1	0
Grey, South, Landerkin	1	0	0
" " Stephen Preble	0	1	0
Grey East, Flesher	0	1	0
Grenville, Brouse	1	0	0
" Shanley	0	1	0
Halton, White	1	0	0
" D. B. Chisholm	0	1	0
Hamilton, Irving	1	0	0
" Wood	1	0	0
" Witton	0	1	0
" O'Reilly	0	1	0
Haldimand, Thompson	1	0	0
Hastings, East, Holden	1	0	0
" " White	0	1	0
Hastings, West, Brown	0	0	1
Hastings, North, Bowell	0	1	0
Huron, North, Dickie	1	0	0
" " Farrow	0	1	0
" Centre, Horton	1	0	0
" South, Cameron	1	0	0
" " Greenway	0	1	0
Kent, Stripp	1	0	0
" Stephenson	0	1	0
Kingston, Carruthers	1	0	0
" Macdonald	0	1	0
Leeds, North, Jones			1
" Macrae			0
Lambton, Mackenzie	1	0	0
Lanark, North, Galbraith	1	0	0
Lanark, South, Haggart	0	1	0
Leeds, South, Richards	1	0	0
" Jones	0	1	0
Lennox, Cartwright	1	0	0
Lincoln, Norris	0	1	0
" Clark	0	1	0
London, Walker	0	0	1
" Carling	1	0	0
Middlesex, West, Ross	1	0	0
" East, Glass	0	0	1
" " Willson	0	1	0
Middlesex, North, Scatcherd	1	0	0
Monck, Edgar	1	0	0
Muskoka, Cockburn	1	0	0
Niagara, Currie	1	0	0
" Plumb	0	1	0
North Norfolk, Charlton	1	0	0
Norfolk, South	1	0	0
Northumberland, West, Kerr	1	0	0
" Cockburn	0	1	0
Northumberland East, Biggar	1	0	0
" Keeler	0	1	0
Ontario North, Gordon	1	0	0
" " Gibbs	0	1	0
Ontario South, Cameron	1	0	0
" " Gibbs	0	1	0
Oxford North, Oliver	1	0	0
Oxford South, Bodwell	1	0	0
Ottawa, Lewis	0	0	1
" St. Jean	1	0	0
" Currier	0	1	0
Peel, Smith	1	0	0
Peterboro' West, Bertram	1	0	0
" " Scott	0	1	0
Peterboro' East, Hall	1	0	0
" " Rodgers	0	1	0
Perth North, Redford	1	0	0
" " Monteith	0	1	0
Perth South, Trow	1	0	0
" " Harrison	0	1	0
Prescott, Hagar	1	0	0
Prince Edward, Ross	1	0	0
" " McCuaig	0	1	0
Renfrew North, Moffatt	1	0	0
" " White	0	1	0
Renfrew South, McDougall	1	0	0
" " Bannerman	0	1	0
Russell, Blackburn	1	0	0
" Grant	0	1	0
Simcoe North, Cook	1	0	0
" " McCarthy	0	1	0
Simcoe, South, Little	1	0	0
Stormont, Archibald	1	0	0
" Crysler	0	1	0
Toronto Centre, Wilkes	1	0	0
" Angus Morrison	0	1	0
" East, O'Donohoe	1	0	0
" " Coatsworth	0	1	0
" West, Moss	1	0	0
" " J. B. Robinson	0	1	0
Victoria, South			
" North, Staples	1	0	0
Waterloo, North, Bowman	1	0	0
" South, Young	1	0	0
Wellington, Centre, McKim	1	0	0
" " Orton	0	1	0
" North, Higginbotham	1	0	0
" " Drew	0	1	0
" South, Stirton	1	0	0
Wentworth, South, Rymal	1	0	0
" " Bull	0	1	0
" North, Bain	1	0	0
Welland, Thompson	1	0	0
" Brookfield	0	1	0
York, North, Dymond	1	0	0
" " Thorne	0	1	0
York, West, Blain	1	0	0
York, East, Metcalf	1	0	0

Humor.

By shooting a wood-pile thief with salt a Wisconsin woman preserved her wood and put the thief in a frightful pickle.

Scotch keeper (to young sportsman)—"Ye hae shot a boy." Young Sportsman—"Good heavens! Is it possible? What shall I do?" Keeper (immovable)—"Gie him a shallin."

"Uncle James, won't you perform some of those juggling tricks for us to-night that you learned in China?" No, my dear, I'm not in the vein." "What vein, uncle?" "Why, the juggler vein, of course."

Absurd but Common Advice—What is the use of saying: "Hit one of your own sighs." It is bad enough to have to heave one, but you can't hit it.

"The bearer of an important temperance communication to this paper yesterday," says an exchange, "was industriously chewing coffee."

The Philadelphia *Star* thinks that genuine love is played out. Humph! The old sinner ought to travel through Michigan and see the sparkle of the eyes as two lovers hold the same peppermint lozenge between their teeth.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A young man out in search of his father's lost pig, near Scranton, Pa., accosted an Irishman along the road with, "Have you seen a stray pig about here?" "Faith," said Pat, "and how could I tell a stray pig from another?"

A boy was passing through the cars on the Erie Railroad the other morning with an illustrated copy of "Nothing to Wear." A lady remarked, "I suppose that takes off the ladies?" "No," said a gentleman, "it takes off their dresses." "Then," rejoined the lady, "it is quite proper that a stripling should sell it."

THE AGRICULTURE OF THE FUTURE.—There is a curious and very radical article in the December number of *Fraser's Magazine* upon farming. The writer's belief is that in the time to come a farm will be an immense food-factory carried on by a company. The companies will be joint stock concerns, issuing shares from $50 to $250 each, and working from 3,000 to 10,000 acres. The buildings of the farm (such is the scheme) must be placed on the highest point of land, so that water and manure may be conveyed over the surface by gravitation. Machinery is, among other services, to shear a sheep. A whole staff of butchers will be employed to kill and cut up bullocks and transmit the meat in pieces suitable for the London market straight to the salesman, without the intervention of a dealer. The salesman will be in the company's employ, and will only sell their meat. The company will make an effort to get more than one crop in a year. But the most surprising of the results which await the future of farming will be the ripening of crops by means of an electric current passed through the plants, or by some other kind of artificial heat. One point of which the writer makes much is the impossibility of profit in England from the cultivation of wheat. Wheat is almost the only agricultural product which has not risen since 1770. The only sort of corn which is much dearer now than then is barley, the reason being that barley is used in distillation and brewing. In the last 50 years meat and diary-produce have greatly risen inprice. Yet wheat remains the same, notwithstanding the rise in the price of labor and the increase in rents. No increase of demand has any important effect upon the price of corn. A rise in wheat will at once bring any quantity of it to England. The importation of wheat by England in 1859 was 5,000,000 quarters, or 40,000,000 bushels. In 1871 the importation was nearly 10,000,000 quarters. Yet the price of wheat in 1871 was lower than in 1860. It is very plain, says the writer in *Fraser*, that wheat cultivation can no longer be profitable, and it would be better to use the land thus occupied to raise produce, which must be imported to England at a loss. One of the difficulties which the farmer must meet is to find some green produce which will take the place of wheat in the rotation of crops. This obstacle the author of the article thinks a very serious one.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

ARISTOCRATIC MARRIAGES.—Two coming events are creating quite a flutter in "the great world"—two weddings. The Prime Minister's elder daughter is about to be married to the head master of Wellington College, the Rev. E. C. Wickham, who was lately one of the most brilliant tutors at Oxford; and the second daughter of Mr. Bernal Osborne is to become the Duchess of St Albans, and, according to the universal voice of society, the Duke is at least as much to be envied as his bride.

Texas has a colored preacher named Benjamin William, who is said to have all the earnestness and pathos of Robert Collyer, with more natural dramatic talent. He begins his sermons with the exclamation, thrice repeated: "Come to the rock!"

An Eye to the Profits.

An old farmer, up to all methods for making a bargain, was very ill, and his friends were expecting an early demise. His nephew and a man hired for the occasion, butchered a steer that had been fattened, and when the job was completed the nephew entered the sick room, where a few friends were assembled, when, to the astonishment of all, the old man opened his eyes, and, turning his head slightly, said, in a full voice, drawing out the words:

"What have you been doing?"

"Killing the steer," was the reply.

"What did you do with the hide?"

"Left it in the barn; going to sell it by and by."

"Let the boys drag it around the barn a couple of times; it will make it weigh somewhat heavier."

And the good old man was gathered unto his fathers.

MARY OF SCOTS AT THE HUGUENOT MASSACRE.—In the recently published "Romance of Old Court Life in France" is found the following passage, descriptive of the butchery of the Huguenots: "Within the gallery the whole court stood ranged against the sculptured walls. Catharine entered first. With an imperious gesture she signed to Mary, who clung, white as death to her husband, to take her place under a royal canopy placed in the centre of the window. Francis she drew into a chair beside herself; the Chancellor, the Duc de Guise; his brother the Cardinal, and the Duc de Nemours stationed themselves near. Their appearance was the signal to begin the slaughter. Prisoner after prisoner was dragged up beneath the loggia to the scaffold and hastily despatched. Cries of agony were drowned in the screeching of fifes and the loud braying of trumpets. The mutilated bodies were flung on one side to be cast into the river, the heads borne away to be placed upon the bridge. Blood ran in streams and scented the fresh spring breezes. The executioner wearily rested from his labor, and another masked figure, dressed like himself in red from head to foot, took his place. Spell-bound and speechless sat the young Queen. A look of horror was on her face. She had clutched the hand of Francis as she sat down, and ere a few minutes had passed she had fainted. Catherine, who, wholly unmoved, was contemplating the death of her enemies the Huguenots, turned with a terrible frown towards her son, handing him some strong essence with which to revive Mary. As her senses returned, even the basilisk eyes of her dreaded mother-in-law could not restrain her. One glance at the awful spectacle gave her courage; she gave a wild scream, and rushing forward, flung herself passionately at the feet of her uncle, Francis of Guise. "Uncle, dear uncle, stay this fearful massacre. Speak to the Queen, or I shall die. Oh! why was I brought here to behold such a sight?"

A Newark (N. J.) husband brought home a hunk of molasses candy for his wife the other evening. His wife wears false teeth. The candy was of an adhesive nature. She helped herself to a generous hunk, and planted both rows of teeth in it. There they remained. Strenuous were her efforts to release them, but she was not successful. She wanted her mouth free that she might say something to him. She wanted to say something to him that the candy not only prevented, but the tone of which, from its prominent quality, it debauched. But she could not get her jaws apart. Then she went to the sink and dropped the whole mass, teeth and candy, in a basin. Again she looked at him as if she were on the point of saying something he would be interested in, but every effort was broken up and destroyed by the orphaned jaws. Imagine a woman—a direct descendant of Eve—in such a fix. Think of the mighty thoughts surging and battling through her brain; think of the torrent of eloquence bursting from her throat with a roar and striking out into the air a vapor; think of the blazing eyes, the distended nostrils, the trembling frame, the nervous hands. Picture her thus, tearing the miserable candy from the glistening teeth, and comprehend if you can, O, man! the velocity with which the freed teeth were slapped into their place, and with which that wretched man subdued his merriment and tore out of that house.—*Danbury News.*

The Western girl who is said to have spelled euchre "you-cur," was evidently thinking of the bow-wow-ers.

The first approaches of consumption are so insidious that thousands remain unconscious of its presence until it has brought them to the verge of the grave. The immediate use of "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" upon the first appearance of the cough, pain or soreness of the throat or chest, would generally preclude a fatal result; therefore, when you take a cold use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," and thus prevent the necessity for taking them in more dangerous complaints. To be obtained by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

ELECTRICITY! THOMAS' EXCELSIOR ECLECTRIC OIL!—WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.—Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ont., writes "send me 6 doz. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, have sold all I had from you and want more now; its cures are truly wonderful." Wm. Maguire, of Franklin, writes, "I have sold all the agent left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Eclectric Oil, I am nearly out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J Bedford, Thamesville, writes—"Send at once a further supply of Eclectric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes—"Send me some more Eclectric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., write—"The Eclectric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write—"Send us one gross Eclectric Oil. We find it to take well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke's, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS INVALUABLE MEDICINE is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes obstructions from whatever cause.

MARRIED LADIES

are particularly suited; it will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity, and although very powerful, contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. In all cases of Nervous Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, it will effect a cure when all other means have failed. The pamphlet around each package has full directions and advice, it will be sent free to all writing for it, sealed from observation.

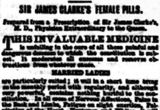
SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively counterfeited. The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.

N. B.—One Dollar, with 12c or postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., General Agent for Canada, will ensure a box of the Genuine, containing Fifty Pills, by mail. Sold by all Druggists Hamilton.

MRS. P. BENNETT, FEMALE PHYSICIAN. Lady friends wishing to see her can do so by calling at No. 28 Bay Street, three doors North of Napier. Ladies attended in confinement.

Hamilton, Nov 28, 1873. 276-tf



HAMILTON ARMOURY, 81 JAMES STREET

(Late Hughson Street.)

CHAS. H. CARTER,

IMPORTER and MAKER of

BREECH AND MUZZLE-LOADING Guns, Rifles, &c. of every description. Dealer in Gun Material, Revolvers, Gun Implements, Cartridges, Powder, Shot, Caps, and everything required by the soldier, marksman or sportsman.

C. H. C. has now on hand Double Breech-loading Shot Guns, both side and top lever snap and double grip actions—very cheap. Also, some superior Duck and Pigeon Guns. All Guns with barrels sold for twist, warranted to be so. Repairs done as cheaply as is consistent with sound work.

To Taxidermists—A large assortment of birds and animals' eyes.

Sportsmen! Note the address:

James Street, opposite Masonic Hall.

Hamilton, August 16, 1873. 126-t6-wtf

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the Rules of the two Houses of Parliament, (which are published in full in the Canada Gazette,) to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object,) in the Canada Gazette, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the Papers containing the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

ROBERT LeMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Clerk of the House of Commons.

230-2mlaw

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

19 and 20 CORNHILL, London, England.

FIRE AND LIFE.

Capital Fully Subscribed....................$12,500,000
Capital Paid Up....................$1,250,000
Present Market Price of Shares..100 per cent premium
Invested Funds over....................$4,000,000

S. E. GREGORY,
Agent.

Office—No. 33 King Street East.

Hamilton, Jan. 5, 1874 3-1m

English Barber Shop.

BATHS! BATHS! BATHS!

HOT, COLD, SHOWER AND SEA SALT BATHS.

Youths under 16 years old can have Baths for 15cts. each.

HENRY URRY,
41 James Street.

Hamilton, Dec 23, 1873.

T. KENDALL, TAXIDERMIST

Hamilton Driving Park Gate, Main St.

BIRDS AND ANIMALS STUFFED in superior style and on the shortest notice. All orders left with MR. C. H. CARTER, Gunmaker, 81 James Street, will be punctually executed. Ladies' Feathers made to order—Winter Styles.

August 29 1873. 203-1y

FITCH'S WIDE BELT TRUSS AND SUPPORTER,

ACKNOWLEDGED BY MEDICAL Men to be the best Truss and Supporter combined now in use.

For Sale at JOHN A. BARR'S,
Cor. York and Macnab Streets

Hamilton, August 26, 1873. 478-t3hw14-tf

J. & J TAYLOR'S

TORONTO SAFE WORKS.

HAMILTON AGENCY No. 11 JAMES STREET.

The Largest Stock in the City.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING received a full assortment of these CELEBRATED SAFES, direct from the Factory, invites inspection before purchasing elsewhere.

Safes Delivered at Factory Prices.

CHAS. E. MORGAN,
Agent,
11 James street, Hamilton, Ont.

Hamilton, Oct. 8, 1873. d&w3m-2226

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

IS WARRANTED TO CURE ALL discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co., Coleman Street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate Street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon Street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford Street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal.—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto.—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton.—Winer & Co.
Halifax.—Avery, Brown & Co.

August 23, 1873. e Thurs. 201-1y

Hurrah. Hurrah. Hurrah.

PHILIP MARTIN,

AT HIS

Well Known Establishment!

Cor. King William and John Streets,

HAS NOW ON HAND AN unrivalled Stock of
SUGAR-CURED A No. 1 HAMS
and BREAKFAST BACON.
SAUSAGES OF ALL KINDS
and FRESH PORK—in Chop and Roasts.
LARD &c. &c

Hamilton, Dec 22, 1873. 290-1m

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

And Greatly Extended

POPULAR

MARKET STALL

Nos. 49, 50, 51, and 52.

THOS. LAWRY,
PROPRIETOR.

THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES TO intimate to the Hamilton Public, that his premises have now every facility for the careful attention and

PROMPT DELIVERY OF ALL ORDERS,

and that during

THE HOLIDAY SEASON

he will spare no expense to make just as creditable a display of FINE MEATS as ever,

Hamilton, Dec. 17 1873. 296

MINCE COLLOPS,
MINCE COLLOPS,
MINCE COLLOPS.

MY CUSTOMERS AND THE Public are invited to inspect the quality of the above, which are made up of the very finest of beef

THEY ARE VERY EXCELLENT.

TRY THEM!

WALTER MUIRHEAD,
BUTCHER,—No. 1 STALL.

Hamilton, Oct. 7, 1873. 226-tf

BETT' PATENT CAPSULES

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY cautioned that BETT'S Patent Capsules are being infringed. BETT'S name is upon every Capsule he makes for the leading merchants at home and abroad, and he is the ONLY INVENTOR and SOLE MAKER in the United Kingdom.

MANUFACTURIES:—1, Wharf-road, City-road, London and Bordeaux, France (2)

'FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE
—See Deuteronomy, chap. xii., verse 23.

CLARKE'S

World Famed Blood Mixture.

Trade Mark,—"Blood Mixture."

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER,

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts.

Sold in Bottles 2s 3d each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbidge & Co., Coleman Street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate Street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon Street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford Street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal.—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists
" Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto.—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton.—Winer & Co.
Halifax.—Avery, Brown & Co.

August 28, Th 201-1y

THE

EVENING TIMES

STEAM

PRINTING

HOUSE,

Hughson Street, Hamilton

THE

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

EMBRACES FACILITIES UNSURPASSED IN THE DOMINION FOR THE EXECUTION OF

PLAIN AND FANCY

WORK.

NEW STYLES OF TYPE

AND

ORNAMENTS

BEING CONSTANTLY ADDED TO THE STOCK. FROM THE BEST FOUNDRIES ON THE CONTINENT.

Mammoth Posters!

Books and Pamphlets!

Programmes!

Cards and Circulars!

Printed in the

FINEST STYLES!

And at the

LOWEST RATES.

THE DAILY TIMES

HAS A

CIRCULATION OF FIVE THOUSAND.

Largely in excess of any daily paper outside the city of Montreal and Toronto.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Will be regularly

Mailed to Subscribers,

At $1.00 a year in advance, or $1.50 if not so paid.

Laugh and Grow Fat.

SUITABLE PRESENTS!

MAGIC LANTERNS

AND SIDE-SPLITTING SLIDES!

Stereoscopes and Views, Microscopes, Microscopic Charms, Telescopes, Opera, Field and Marine Glasses, Mathematical Instruments, Barometers, Thermometers,

George Michael's Celebrated Pebble SPECTACLES,

the best in use; and all kinds of Optical Instruments, suitable for

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

AT

G. MICHAEL'S,

OPTICIAN,

40 King Street West, Hamilton; 51½ King Street East, Toronto.

Hamilton, Dec 16, 1873. 1-tf

PRIZE PERFUMES

and a variety of Articles suitable for

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

AT

24 KING STREET WEST.

T. COPLAND, CHEMIST, &c.

Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

Hamilton, Dec 24, 1873. 313-tf

Customs Department,
OTTAWA, Dec. 1st, 1873.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT ON American Invoices until futher notice, 6 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

236-tf

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, *labels, stopper*, and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

Ontario Planing Mill.

SASH, BLINDS, DOORS, MOULDINGS, Matched Flooring and Sheeting, Siding, Lath, Shingles, Cedar Post, &c., &c. Good workmanship and dry materials.

JOHN SEMMENS,
Proprietor.

November 17, 1871 288-1y

REMOVAL!

MRS. LEWIS WOULD INTIMATE to her friends her Removal from Market Street to No. 78 John Street South, next door to Mr. Alex. Smith's Grocery. Pills, Liniment and Syrup, for Purifying the Blood, Stomach Bitters, Worm Medicine, &c.

HAMILTON, May 5th, 1868.

This is to certify that my boy, a child of two years of age, was suffering from what the Doctors called Erysipelas, for about ten months. In that time I consulted two doctors, and the child was under treatment for some seven months, with no apparent good results, when a friend recommended me to try Mrs. Lewis' Medicines, which I did, and in five weeks the child was perfectly cured.

R. E. NEWTON,
Hamilton, Ont.

For Sale by Hamilton & Co., Bickle & Son, and W. G. Stark.

Hamilton, Nov 5 1873. 93-tf

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR

Christmas

Presents

IS AT

"T. LEES",

Jeweller and Optician,

5-JAMES STREET-5

Who has a Very Large Stock of

WATCHES AND JEWELLERY!

O all kinds, at

Prices to Suit Every-One.

THOMAS LEES,
Jeweller and Optician,
JAMES STREET.

Hamilton Dec. 18, 1873.

SCRIBNER FOR 1874.

THE UNEXAMPLED FAVOR accorded to this Magazine by the public, enables us to enter upon the coming year with the means of making it more attractive and valuable than ever before to its large and increasing number of readers on both sides of the Atlantic. The Serial Story of the year,

KATHERINE EARLE,

by Miss Trafton, is a charming Love Story by a gifted writer, which is destined to a wide popularity.

There will be Brilliant Novelties and the Best Short Stories, by Saxe Holm, Bret Harte, and other delightful story-tellers.

A series of striking and unique Poems, with Illustrations, "OLD TIME MUSIC," by Benjamin F. Taylor, known for his brilliant contributions to the Western Press, will sing to us again the music of the Spinning Wheel, The Flail, The Stage Coach, The Mill, etc.

Portraits and Biographical Sketches of American Authors; Papers on Dairy Farming and Stock Raising in Europe, on Household Decoration and Furniture, besides more than fifty other Illustrated Articles are now in preparation.

the most important and expensive series of Illustrated Papers ever undertaken by any Magazine, will be continued through the year. In the December Number we complete the papers on Louisiana. The next in order will be The Lone Star State; The Mountain Regions of the South; The Iron Regions of Missouri, &c., &c. These with the Essays and Editorial Discussions of Literature, Science and Art, Sketches of Travel, occasional Poems and Etchings, will make up a Magazine of Christian Literature designed to be

"THE BEST IN THE WORLD."

The December number (now ready) has an able article on The Resumption of Specie Payment, by Dr. Atwater, Poems by Bret Harte, MacDonald and others; the continuation of the two Serial Stories, Shorter Stories, Splendid Illustrations of New Orleans, the Paris of America, etc.

Editorials by a large and able corps of writers. Topics of the Time by Dr. Holland, in which he replies to "Some Religious Newspapers," a laughable Etching, etc., etc. An entertaining number.

The Holiday No. of St. Nicholas, our Splendid New Illustrated Magazine for Girls and Boys, the finest ever issued, will be sent to all the subscribers of Scribner's Monthly for 1874. Also the November and December numbers of St. Nicholas sent free to those who subscribe for both Magazines. The July number of Scribner's Monthly, containing the introductory article of the Great South Series, sent to subscribers to Scribner who request it when making their subscriptions.

Scribner's Monthly, $4; St. Nicholas, $3 a year, or $7 for both.

SCRIBNER & CO.,
654 Broadway, N.Y.

THE

CHEAPEST WEEKLY

IN

CANADA.

THE HAMILTON

WEEKLY TIMES

Contains an immense amount to

GOOD FAMILY READING

on interesting kind, is one

The Best and Most Reliable

NEWSPAPERS

Published in Western Canada.

IN ADDITION TO CAREFULLY-WRITTEN

EDITORIALS

ON THE LEADING POLITICAL AND SOCIAL EVENTS OF THE DAY.

The TIMES will be found to contain valuable selected articles from

English, Canadian

and American

Journals, forming a concise and pleasing Epitome of the

News of the Week!

PARTICLAR ATTENTION IS PAID TO

British and Foreign News,
Canadian News,
American News,
Local Matters,
Paragraphs,
Poetry,
Commercial,
Facetiae,
&c., &c.

LOCAL NEWS!

SUCH AS

County Council Proceedings, Reports of Public Meetings, Agricultural Shows, City News, and other matters of interest to the people, will continue to find a place in the TIMES.

MARKETS.

Perhaps no department of a Newspaper is of more importance to the Farmer and Store-keeper than copious Market Reports, which are reliable for their impartial Correctness. The Conductors of the TIMES will give special attention to this department of the Journal, and gather the returns of all the principal points by Telegraph and Mail, up to the hour of publication for the information of their Subscribers. Commercial Intelligence likewise forms a leading feature in the WEEKLY TIMES.

Subscription $1.00 a Year.

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

CLUBS

May be formed at any period of the Year!

By SIX or more Subscribers associating together, and remitting the cash in advance.

TERMS—

Six Copies for One Year $5 00

Thus allowing a copy FREE to the getter up of a CLUB of FIVE.

A little exertion only is necessary to secure a Club of Five. The TIMES is now widely known and generally appreciated, and can confidently be recommended.

Communications to be addressed to the Proprietor as under. All letters must be Post-paid. Subscriptions may be remitted by post, and if the letter be registered, will be at our risk. Address—

C. E. STEWART & Co.,
PROPRIETORS.

BY-LAW, No. 6, N. S.

To regulate the Width of Tire on Waggons, Carts, Drays, and other Vehicles.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the Corporation of the City of Hamilton do enact as follows:

SECTION 1.—That no person shall use, cause or suffer to be used, any waggon, cart, dray, or other vehicle of heavy draught, upon any paved, Macadamized, or gravelled street or highway in the said City, for the purpose of drawing brick, sand, stone, iron, coal, merchandise or other materials, where the weight of the load exceeds two thousand five hundred pounds, unless the tires upon the wheels of such waggon, cart, dray, or other vehicle, be at least four inches in width.

SECTION 2.—That the owner or driver of any waggon, cart, dray, or other vehicle, loaded with the articles aforesaid, or any of them, or with any other article or material whatsoever, and having upon the wheels of his or her vehicle tire under four inches in width, shall at the request of the Mayor or any Alderman or Police Magistrate, Police Officer or Constable of the said City, cause the same to be weighed without delay at one of the City weigh scales, and after his load has been discharged to return the same vehicle to the same weigh scales, and permit the same to be weighed, in order that the net weight of each load may be ascertained.

SECTION 3.—Any person guilty of any infraction of this By-Law shall be subject to the penalties imposed by By-Law number One of this Municipality, passed on the Twelfth Day of May, 1873.

SECTION 4.—This By-Law shall not apply to any person or persons who may team lumber, wood, flour, grain, hay and other farm produce.

SECTION 5.—This By-Law shall come into force and take effect on and after the first day of February next.

Passed 10th day Nov., A. D. 1873.

THOS. BEASLEY, City Clerk. R. E. CHARLTON, Mayor.

Hamilton, Jan. 8, 1874. 6-1m

IRON! THE BLOOD!

SYRUP
PERUVIAN
AN IRON TONIC

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP Vitalizes and Enriches the Blood, tones up the System, Builds up the Broken-down, Cures Dyspepsia, Debility, Dropsy, Chills & Fevers, Boils, Humors, Diabetes, &c. Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

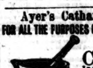
CAUTION.—Be sure you get the right article. See that "Peruvian Syrup" is blown in the glass. Pamphlet is free. Send for one. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, Boston, Mass. For sale by Druggists generally.

257-eod-1yw23-1y

Ayer's Catharic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF FAMILY PHYSIC

CURING



COSTIVENESS, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach and Breath, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Liver Complaint Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and Purifying the Blood, are the most congenial purgative yet perfected. Their effects abundantly show how much they excel all other Pills. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. They purge out the foul humors of the blood; they stimulate the sluggish or disordered organ into action; and they impart health and tone to the whole being. They cure not only the everyday complaints of everybody, but formidable and dangerous diseases. Most skilful physicians, most eminent clergymen, and our best citizens, send certificates of cures performed and of great benefits they have derived from these Pills. They are the safest and best medicine for children, because mild as well as effectual. Being sugar coated, they are easy to take; and being purely vegetable, they are entirely harmless.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists.

Sold by all Druggists and dealers in medicine. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, General Agents.

May 21, 1873 20-3

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of H. C. PERKINS, *an Insolvent.*

A FIRST DIVIDEND SHEET has been prepared, open to objection until MONDAY, the Twenty-sixth day of January instant, after which dividend will be paid.

J. J. MASON,
Assignee.

Hamilton, Jan. 6, 1874. 4-121

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of GEORGE SMITH, *Grocer, an Insolvent.*

THE INSOLVENT HAS MADE an assignment of his estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet me at my office, James street, Hamilton, on Monday, the 26th day of January instant, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an assignee.

J. J. MASON,
Interim Assignee.

Hamilton, Jan. 5, 1873. 3-121

COMMERCIAL COAL YARD.

T. McILWRAITH

Begs to intimate that he has

OPENED AN OFFICE AND COAL YARD

On the corner of Main and Catharine Streets,

Where orders for Coal will be received and promptly attended to. Special attention given to Coal required for house use.

Hamilton, Sept. 11, 1873 213-tf

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY, Patronized by all the world.

RIMMEL'S IHLANG-IHLANG, VANDA, HENNA, JOCKEY CLUB, FRANGIPANE, and other Perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

RIMMEL'S LAVENDER WATER, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

RIMMEL'S TOILET VINEGAR, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

RIMMEL'S EAU DE COLOGNE, FLORIDA, and TOILET WATER.

RIMMEL'S EXTRACT OF LIME JUICE AND GLYCERINE, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.

RIMMEL'S AQUADENTINE, for whitening the Teeth, refreshing the Mouth, and purifying the Breath.

RIMMEL'S GLYCERINE, HONEY, ALMOND, WINDSOR, and other TOILET SOAPS.

RIMMEL'S ROSE WATER, COSTUME, FAN, ORACULAR LOTTERY, CONVERSATIONAL, AND FLORAL CRACKERS, very amusing for parties.

RIMMEL'S VIOLET, ROSE-LEAF, RICE, VELVETINE, and other TOILET POWDERS.

A liberal allowance to shippers. Trade List at 96 Strand.

EUGENE RIMMEL, Perfumer to H. R. H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London; 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road Brighton

---

SEE THAT THIS

STOCK'S EXTRA MACHINE OIL

TRADE MARK

IS ON THE BARREL, AS THERE IS

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT IT.

STOCK'S EXTRA MACHINE OIL

IS NOW BEING USED IN ALL the largest Manufactories in the Dominion, with general satisfaction, it being a pure oil, free from offensive smell, and never congealing in cold weather. We guarantee our EXTRA OIL to give satisfaction, or have it returned at our expense. Parties ordering should state what kind of machinery they wish to use it on, as we adapt it for different kinds of machinery. There is 50 per cent. saved in the use of our oil over any other, and it will give 7 per cent. more power.

MESSRS. STOCK & WEBSTER, Toronto:

GREENWOOD, Sept. 1st, 1874.

GENTS.—I have been using your Extra Oil for the past two years in my flouring mill, and I consider it better than Lard or Olive Oil for that use, as it never chills or gums the machinery. Truly yours,

S. J. GREEN.

From Messrs. HUNTER, ROSE & CO.

TORONTO, March 16th, 1873.

We are highly pleased with the Oil, supplied by Messrs. Stock & Webster. We have never used better Oil for lubricating purposes.

J. MOORE, Foreman Press Room. H. R. & CO.

MR. G. B. STOCK,

SIR—I have been using your Extra Machine Oil on our shafting and other machinery, and find it fully equal, if not superior, to lard or olive oil.

J. S. STRATTEN, Supt. Knitting Factory, Toronto.

GEO. B. STOCK, Esq.

DEAR SIR,—We have been using your Extra Machine Oil for our grain elevator, for some time, and find it excels any oil we have ever used before, as we can elevate a third more wheat with its application than we could with any other oil, with the same power. We find it does not thicken in cold weather, nor gum the machinery.

WINANS & BUTLER.

All parties wishing to purchase our Oils will address us at 65 COLBORNE STREET, OR BOX 1214 TORONTO.

Stock & Webster.

November 18, 1873 282-tf

"PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

Established 1782.

Fire Insurance of all kinds effected.

Rates as low as those of any other first-class Company.

Claims settled with promptitude and liberality.

BROWN, GILLESPIE & Co.,
Agents for Hamilton.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.,
Montreal, General Agents for Canada. 1854y

BOYS AND MEN!

And the Public in general,

LOOK OUT FOR

THE

RUSSIAN TAILOR

Who has REMOVED from his old stand to

No. 5 MARKET SQUARE,

(Donohoue's Old Auction Rooms) near James Street, where he has the largest assortment of Cloths, Tweeds of English, French, and Russian make. Also, Ready-made Clothing, and as for Hats, Caps and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, there is no end to them; and as for price, he is prepared to give them half away.

If you wish to save your money, call on the Russian Tailor.

Gentlemen's clothing cut and made to order in the latest style of fashion.

BLACK SUIT—from $12 to $18.

TWEED SUITS—all wool—imported goods from $10 to $13; making a whole suit, without trimming, $4.

BLACK SUITS—making and trimming—$6, and suits cut for 50 cents

Go to the RUSSIAN TAILOR, where you can get work done cheaper and better than any other place in the city. Call on him before taking your money elsewhere.

Gentlemen's clothing cleaned and repaired and made to look like new.

Sewing Girls wanted; also, an Apprentice.

M. MYERS,
No. 5 Market Square.

Hamilton, May 7, 1873.

VIRGINIA TOBACCOS!

OF THE FOLLOWING BRANDS:

PACE'S POUNDS, PACE'S TWIST, Cable Coil, Gold Bars, McDonald's British Consols T. & B. Myrtle Navy, McDonald's Navy, McDonald's Little Favorite Chewing.

HAVANA CIGARS

Upmans, Carolinas, Partagas, Henry Clay and Partaga Chicos.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES, CIGAR HOLDERS

and the Favorite G. B. D. Briars.

Cigar and Tobacco Stands, and Ash Pans, of the Latest French Designs. Also, a Fine Stock of Choice Cigar Cases, suitable for Christmas Presents, at

H. A. KING'S, 52 JAMES ST.

Hamilton, Dec 18, 1873.

GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the Country

$75,000.00

In Valuable Gifts!

To be distributed in

L. D. SINE'S

165th Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE!

To be drawn Monday, February 23rd, 1874.

TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF

$5,000 each in Greenbacks!

Two Prizes $1,000 } Greenbacks.
Five Prizes $500
Ten Prizes $100

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness worth $600.

One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $550.

Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each.

Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each.

Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.

Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each

1000 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each.

Gold Chains, Silver Ware, Jewellery, &c., &c.

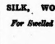
Number of Gifts 7,500. Tickets limited to to 75,000.

Agents Wanted to Sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed

MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 6,
101 W. Fifth St., CINCINNATI O.



RICHARD CATCHPOLE has just received a Large Stock of Razors, of the best English make; also, Rogers' celebrated Scissors. Skates ground to order. Saws gummed and filed. General jobbing. Give him a call at No. 96 King Street West, next door to Bevier's Livery Stable.

Hamilton, Nov 24, 1873.

New Variety Store.

MRS. SCOTT

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM her friends and the public generally, that she has OPENED a Variety Store,

No. 78 John-street South,

Near the Market, where will be found a Splendid Assortment for Christmas and New Year's Presents.

Remember the Place—78 John Street South.

Hamilton, Nov. 29, 1873 290-tf

ELASTIC STOCKINGS, KNEE-CAPS AND ANKLETS,

SILK, WOOLLEN AND COTTON,

For Swelled Veins,
Weak Joints,
Rheumatism.

TRUSSES!

All Sizes—Single and Double—

With and without Springs.

Nursing Aprons, Bibs, &c.

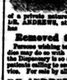
INDIA-RUBBER CLOTH—
Various Widths

AT

R. BRIERLEY'S,

Family and Dispensing Chemist, King St. East.

Hamilton, Sept. 23, 1873.



DR. ANDREWS'

DISPENSARY

FOR

PRIVATE DISEASES.

BOTH SEXES can obtain Remedies ultimately successful in all diseases of a private nature and Chronic Complaints, from DR. ANDREWS, at his Laboratory. Dr. Andrews has

Removed to Adelaide Street.

Persons wishing to obtain any of the Specific Remedies may do so with perfect secrecy, as the office of the Dispensary is so arranged that it is impossible for patients calling to see each other. No charge for advice. For sale by all Druggists,

DR. ANDREWS' FEMALE PILLS

The effect of certain medicines having been duly ascertained in such cases, females are surely relieved from their distressing complaints, the specific for these being invaluable in correcting irregularities, removing obstructions from any cause whatever, and the only safe, sure, and certain remedy for all those afflicting complaints so peculiar to the female sex. They are nothing new, but have been used by the Doctor for many years.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box. Pills sent to any address on the receipt of One Dollar.

All letters must be addressed (post-paid) to Dr. ANDREWS, Box 730, office and residence 169 Adelaide Street West, Toronto, Ont., and enclose postage stamp if an answer is desired.